

PRESS IN INDIA

1977

Twentyfirst Report of the Registrar of Newspaper for
India Under the Press and Registration of
Books Act

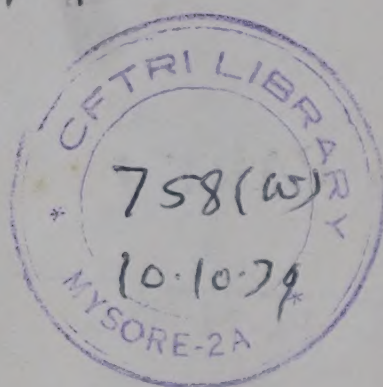
PART I

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MINISTRY OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI

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E R R A T A

<i>Page</i>	<i>Indication</i>	<i>For</i>	<i>Read</i>
(iii)	Para 3, line 2	13,320	15,777
	Para 3, line 3	3,000	5,000
28	Para 1, line 1	seven four	eight five
	After Sr. No. 7 Add	[The Statesman, English daily, Calcutta]	
113	Para 3 add—'t'		
113	Para 3	19,0000	19,000
120	Bottom item 6	delete bracket	
123	Para 5 caption add—Income from Advertisement (according to the information furnished by the publisher)		
136	Below Table 70*	includes	excludes
149	against commercial industries last figure—	add 281	
149	against sports	24	34
149	against total	68796	6896
196	Table 103 Bihar under 1974	183	133
196	„ Gujarat under 1971	158	358
196	„ Gujarat under 1972	359	349
196	„ Gujarat under 1974	43	33
199	West Bengal under 1972	932	952
200	under Delhi under 1975	1252	1251
202	Table 104 Assam under 1973	67	69
202	Table 104 Gujarat under 1971	559	549
203	Table 104 Kerala under 1975	1177	1117
206	Table 104 West Bengal under 1975	3160	3106
235	Table 131 last row under dailies against 1975	76	83
276	Para 1, line 1	The	There
278	Table 165 against 'others' under 'Annuals'	—	1
281	Table 167 against West Bengal under Punjabi	1	—
288	Table 174, against 'Tamil' under 'In absolute figures'	—1108	+1108
295	Para 4, line 2	news	new
295	last para, line 7	a	as
296	Table 175 against 1971 under total	60.0%	60.9%
297	Sr. No. 15	Vichika	Vichtra
297	Sr. No. 22	Ratan Times	Ratlam Times
297	Para 2, line 2	Rs. 17,000	Rs. 17090
298	Sr. No. 45	West Bengal	Burdwan
298	Sr. No. 49	Annpam	Anupam
	Sr. No. 50	Bihar	Darbhangha
	Sr. No. 81	Sanayik	Samajik
	Sr. No. 86	Aweli	Amreli
	Sr. No. 94	Maraths	Maratha
	Sr. No. 104	Ocikkadir	Olikkadir

Page	Indication	For	Read
299	Sr. No. 81	Sanayik	Samajik
300	Sr. No. 107	Arbitor	Arbiter
	Sr. No. 110	Vinda	Vinoda
	Sr. No. 112	Poomputa	Poomputta
	Sr. No. 114	Jamoohriah	Jamoohriat
	Sr. No. 117	Darshiri	Darshini
	Sr. No. 123	Cheawani	Chetawani
	Sr. No. 130	Bommala	Bomala
	Sr. No. 141	Fashebat	Fashahat
326	Statement I S. No. 32	Sahakari	Sahakar
327	Statement I S. No. 35	Gujarati Monthly	Gujarati Weekly
327	Statement I S. No. 67	Khadayata Jyot	Khadayata Jyoti
328	Statement I S. No. 86	Snvichar	Suvichar
328	Statement I S. No. 89	Taz Vyapar	Tax Vyapar
328	Statement I S. No. 101	Gyan Dam	Gyan Daan
328	Statement I S. No. 103	Haryana Swadesh	Haryana Sandesh
329	Statement I S. No. 138	Swarai	Swaraj
331	Statement I S. No. 220	Hindi Samachar	Hind Samachar
334	Statement I S. No. 332	Filmi Starey	Filmi Sitarey
335	Statement II S. No. 26	832 —	832 300
338	After Serial No. 114 add the following as 114 (a) :—		
	114(a) Janwani, Hindi Weekly, Meerut	1200	1100
341	Statement III S. No. 10	Ranchi	Patna
342	Statement III S. No. 52	Madhya Desh Herald	Madhya Pradesh Herald
343	Statement III S. No. 80	Swantra Awaz	Swatantra
344	Statement III S. No. 116	Calcutta	Burdwan
345	Statement III S. No. 135	Panchayat Sindhi	Panchayati Sindhi
347	Statement IV S. No. 54 & 55	Delete exist serials 54 & 55 and re number 56 to 97 as 54 to 95.	
347	Statement IV S. No. 56	56, Gyanodaya, Hindi Monthly	54. Gyanodaya, Hindi Weekly
349	Statement V S. No. 2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Panch
349	Statement V S. No. 7	Sami Sanaj	Sami Sanj
349	Statement V S. No. 13	Rajasattan	Rajasatta
349	Statement V S. No. 19	Kerala Dosam	Kerala Desam
349	Statement V S. No. 25	Acharya	Acharan
349	Statement V S. No. 27	Paschmi Duniya	Phadakti Duniya
350	Statement V S. No. 38	Adhikan	Adhikar
351	Statement V S. No. 79	delete ** against this item	
359	Sr. No. 18 Col. 3	216,112	21,112
	Sr. No. 18 Col. 4	1,440	16,440
361	Sr. No. 64 Col. 3	15,750	15,950
378	Sr. No. 17 Col. 3	8,260	8,250
382	under Israel col. 3	28,000	38,000

CONTENTS

CHAPTER

PAGES

PREFACE	iii
DEFINITIONS	v
I. GENERAL REVIEW	1
II. GENERAL STATISTICS	9
Number of Newspapers—Language and Periodicitywise— State and Periodicitywise—Commencements—Cessations— Papers Brought on and Removed from Record—Other Lan- guages—Bilinguals and Multilinguals—Concentration of Newspapers Language, Periodicity and City-wise—Longevity of Newspapers—Centenarians—Age Groups—Mortality of Newspapers.	32
III. CIRCULATION	52
Total Circulation—Language and Periodicity wise—State and Periodicitywise—Circulation pattern—Average Circula- tion—Largest Circulated papers—Comparative Growth— According to Centres of Publication.	
IV. OWNERSHIP	113
General Pattern—Ownership and Circulation—Common Ownership : News Units, Non-News Interest Periodicals, Bigger Units, Language-wise Circulation share of Dailies, Metropolitan Dailies and Common Ownership, Ownership by Political Parties, Lists of Common Ownership Units.	
V. DAILY PRESS	130
General Growth—Tri/Bi-weeklies—Languagewise Number and Circulation—Largest Circulated Circulated Dailies— Centres of Publication—Circulation of Metropolitan Dailies—Working and Organisation—News Gathering— Correspondents and Reporters—Editing—Managing Propri- tor/Editor—Feature Syndicates—Staff Employed—Income from Advertisement—Income from Government Advertise- ment—Pages, Page-size and Price—Ranges according to Pages—Pricing pattern—Advertisement Space, Sports, Commerce, Film and Art Features—Photos, Cartoons and Maps—Printing and Composing.	
VI. PERIODICAL PRESS	
Number and Circulation of Newspapers : Periodicitywise, Language and Statewise—Largest Circulated Periodicals— Classification according to Contents—Number and Circula- tion Categories Largest Circulation Periodicals—Government Publications.	

VII. LANGUAGEWISE STUDY OF THE PRESS

151

Hindi—English — Bengali — Tamil — Malayalam—Telugu—
Kannada—Gujarati—Marathi—Sindhi — Assamese—Punjabi
—Oriya—Urdu—Sanskrit—‘Other’ Languages.

VIII. PRESS IN THE STATES

195

Andhra Pradesh—Assam—Bihar—Gujarat—Haryana—Hima-
chal Pradesh—Jammu & Kashmir—Karnataka—Kerala—
Madhya Pradesh—Maharashtra—Manipur—Meghalaya—
Nagaland—Orissa — Punjab — Rajasthan — Tamil Nadu—
Tripura—Uttar Pradesh—West Bengal—
Union Territories: Delhi—Andaman & Nicobar Islands—
Arunachal Pradesh—Chandigarh—Dadra & Nagar Haveli—
Goa, Daman & Diu—Mizoram—Pondicherry.

IX. NON-INCLUDED CATEGORIES AND FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS

276

Category, Language, Periodicity and Statewise Number, Cir-
culation. Foreign Mission Publication; Commencements
and Cessations—Number: Country, Language and Periodicity-
wise Circulation: Country, Language and Periodicity—wise.

X. ADMINISTRATION AND WORKING OF PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT

294

Functions of the Press Registrar—Responsibilities of Publi-
shers and Printers—Questions relating to PRB Act—Verifica-
tion of Titles—Declarations—Regularity in Publication—
Receipt of Annual Statements—Action for Non-Submission
of Annual Statements.

XI. NEWSPRINT

302

General—Allocation—Common Ownership Units—News-
print Allocation Policy for 1975-76.

XII. VERIFICATION OF CIRCULATION CLAIMS)

324

APPENDICES

352

PREFACE

The Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, twentyfirst in the series, contains a study of the Indian Press during the calendar year 1976. It is based on data collected under the authority of the Press and Registration of Books Act.

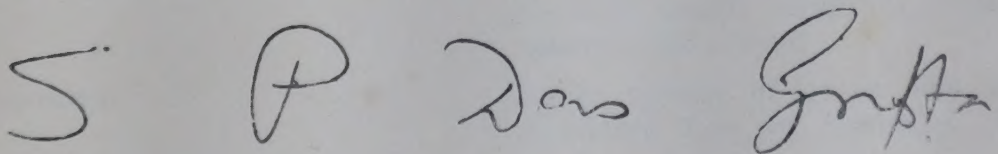
The Report is in two parts : Part I analyses the various aspects of the press and Part II contains a list of newspapers and periodicals with details about ownership, circulation etc.

Annual Statements were received in respect of 10,115 newspapers out of 13,320 newspapers and periodicals on our record. Despite the non-availability of statistics from over 3,000 newspapers and periodicals, an effort has been made to present in the report a factual picture of the newspaper industry.

There was a slight increase in the number of common ownership units, although individual ownership continued to be the predominant pattern.

During the year under review, the declarations of a large number of newspapers were cancelled by the District Magistrates as in the previous year.

According to information available, the number of newspapers whose declarations were cancelled during the period from 24th June, 1975 to 31st December, 1976 is estimated at more than 2,600.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S. P. Das Gupta', is written across the page.

S. P. DAS GUPTA

Registrar of Newspapers for India

NEW DELHI :
September 27, 1977.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions of the terms and abbreviations used in this Report are given below:—

Newspaper	Newspaper means any printed (including cyclostyled) periodical work containing public news or comments on public news.
News-Interest Newspaper'	Any periodical publication devoted primarily to current events, public affairs, politics and international issues.
'Big' Newspaper	A paper which has a circulation of more than 50,000 copies per publishing day.
'Medium' Newspaper	A paper which has a circulation between 15,001 and 50,000 copies per publishing day.
'Small' Newspaper	A newspaper having circulation up to 15,000 copies per publishing day.
Periodicity	The Time gap between two issues of a newspaper (daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly etc.)
Daily	In accordance with the definition adopted by UNESCO a daily means a newspaper issued at least four times a week.
Periodical	A newspaper appearing at an interval of a week or more.
'Other' Periodicities	Periodicities other than daily, tri-weekly, bi-weekly, weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly and annual.
Circulation	Average number of copies sold and distributed free per publishing day.
Claimed Circulation	Circulation figure claimed by a publisher in his annual Statement filed under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.
Accepted Circulation	Circulation verified by the Press Registrar and/or accepted by the publisher.

Circulation of Common Papers	.	.	.	Circulation data compiled on the basis of information relating to the same papers during a given number of years.
Circulation Pattern	.	.	.	Number and circulation of news papers according to different circulation ranges.
General Growth	.	.	.	Study of overall development based on total available data.
Comparative Growth	.	.	.	Study of development on the basis of data relating to the same papers over a number of years.
'Other' Languages	.	.	.	Languages other than the principal languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India.
Common Ownership Unit	.	.	.	A newspaper establishment owning two or more news-interest newspapers, at least one of which is a daily.
Metropolitan Cities	.	.	.	Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.
N. S.	.	.	.	Not supplied.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL REVIEW

The year 1976 saw a fall in the total circulation of daily newspapers, a reversal in the trend of recovery in their circulation and a fall in the growth rate of newspapers in general.

Even though the number of dailies in 1976 showed a marginal increase to 875 in 1976 from 835 in 1975, their circulation fell from 9 383 million to 9 338 million, that is by 45,000 copies. Their share in the total circulation of all newspapers also decreased from 38.4 per cent in 1975 to 37.8 per cent in 1976.

Another point that emerges from available data is that in spite of a marginal increase in the total circulation of all newspapers, their rate of growth fell from 2.2 per cent in 1975 to 0.7 per cent in 1976.

During the year under review, the total number of newspapers in India was 13,320 as compared to 12,423 in 1975, an increase of 7.2 per cent. For the six-year period beginning 1971, the increase was from 12,218 to 13,320 that is 9.0 per cent. This growth was reflected in circulation also. In 1976, the total circulation of newspapers and periodicals stood at 34.075 million as compared to 33.882 million in 1975. These figures do not take into account news papers and journals like Market Reports, Bulletins etc.

Small newspapers which accounted for 53.9 per cent of all the newspapers in the country did not fare so well during the year under review. Their number fell by 379 to 7,188 during 1976 as compared to 7,567 in the previous year, a fall of 5 per cent. Their circulation also fell from 15.608 million in 1975 to 14.862 million in 1976. The share of the small newspapers in total circulation fell to 43.6 per cent from 46.1 per cent in the previous year. In the total circulation the share of medium news papers fell from 19.1 per cent in 1975 to 18.3 per cent during the year under review, while the big news papers substantially improved their share by claiming 38.1 per cent of the total circulation.

Ownership

The number of Common Ownership Units rose from 81 in the previous year to 83 in 1976. The number of newspapers brought out by these units also rose to 331 from 320 in 1975. However, as many as 8,104 newspapers or 60.9 per cent of the total newspapers on record were owned by individuals, making this form of ownership the most predominant one.

Ownership by Political Parties

As in the year 1975, the number of political parties owning newspapers was 18 ; but the number of newspapers owned by them increased from 82 to 92 in 1976. The Communist Party of India owned 26 newspapers, the Congress Party 25, and the Communist Party of India (Marxist) 15.

According to available data, the total circulation of the newspapers run by the political parties was 0.202 million copies as compared to 0.240 million copies in 1975. The Communist Party of India improved the total circulation of its newspapers from 75,091 to 81,515 while the circulation of the papers owned by the Indian National Congress fell from 40,775 to 27,608 in 1976.

Foreign Mission Publications

Twenty-six foreign missions in India published 109 newspapers during the year under review, as compared to 111 newspapers in the previous year. No new newspaper was started by any mission during the year. But two newspapers owned by the United States of America ceased publication.

The Embassy of the U.S.S.R., publishing 50 newspapers was the largest publisher in this group as in the year 1975. The American mission published 8 newspapers.

Of the newspapers published by the foreign missions 50 were in English, 10 in Hindi and 7 in Bengali. Foreign missions also published newspapers in Assamese, Gujarati, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. There were bilinguals also.

The newspapers brought out by the missions of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. accounted for 93.6 per cent of the circulation of all the foreign mission newspapers put together.

Language Press and Circulation

Hindi newspapers increased both in number and circulation during 1976. There were 3,289 Hindi newspapers in the year under review as compared to 3,142 in the previous year. But their share in the overall total fell from 25.3 per cent in 1975 to 24.7 per cent in 1976. English newspapers were 2,765 in number, claiming 20.8 per cent of the total. Hindi continued to be the language in which the largest number of newspapers were brought out in the country. The share of bilinguals, multilinguals and foreign publications in the total circulation was marginal. The largest number of dailies (279) was also in Hindi. There were 84 English dailies, 100 Urdu, 103 Marathi and 93 in Malayalam. In respect of weeklies also Hindi led the field with

1,456 publications to its credit, while English had the largest number (2,347) of other periodicals.

In respect of circulation English language newspapers continued to be in the lead with 7.828 million copies and Hindi followed close behind with 7.738 million copies. Apart from these two languages, Tamil, Malayalam, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Kannada claimed more than a million copies each for their newspapers.

The circulation of Hindi weeklies continued to be highest for any language with 2.269 million copies followed by English with 1.255 million copies.

Newspapers were published in 42 'Other languages' including some foreign languages also in addition to the languages enumerated in the eighth schedule of the Constitution. Among them Konkani had a circulation of 22,000 copies, Lushai 11,000, Nepali 10,000, Manipuri 9,000 and Santhali 7,000 copies. Burmese, Chinese, French, Indonesian, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Swahili were the foreign languages in which newspapers were published in India during the year under review.

Highest Circulation Levels

The *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, Bengali daily published from Calcutta with a circulation of 2,91,129 copies maintained its position as the largest circulated single edition daily newspaper in the country in 1976.

The *Indian Express* with 4,03,927 copies maintained its position as the largest circulated multi-edition daily. The *Times of India*, came second with 3,46,733 copies, while the *Malayala Manorama* with 3,27,444 copies became the third.

The *Kumudam*, a Tamil journal from Madras with 4,38,621 copies was the largest circulated weekly in the country, followed by the *Malayala Manorama*, weekly from Kottayam with 3,77,625 copies.

Among non-weekly periodicals, the *Readers' Digest*, an English monthly, from Bombay topped the list with a circulation of 1,95,117 copies, followed closely by *Manohar Kahanivan*, a Hindi monthly from Allahabad with a circulation of 1,94,437 copies.

Statewise Study

Maharashtra published the highest number of newspapers (1,948). Delhi with 1,637 newspapers was second followed by Uttar Pradesh with 1,597 and West Bengal with 1,347 newspapers. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh published more than 500 newspapers each.

Uttar Pradesh, where the number of dailies fell from 134 in 1975 to 128 in 1976, lost its position as the premier publisher State for dailies to Maharashtra which published 129 daily newspapers during the year under review. Kerala (93), Madhya Pradesh (78), Karnataka (76) and Tamil Nadu (66) were the other major publisher States.

Uttar Pradesh was able to retain its position as the biggest publisher of weeklies with 764 publications to its credit. Maharashtra which published 452 weeklies occupied the second position. Andhra Pradesh (318), Rajasthan (303), West Bengal (280), Madhya Pradesh (258), Delhi (230), Bihar (160), Punjab (157), Gujarat (136), Karnataka (179), and Tamil Nadu (120) followed in that order.

Citywise Concentration

Delhi published 773 English newspapers and 438 Hindi newspapers during the year under review. Of the other metropolitan cities, Bombay published 503 newspapers in English and 69 in Hindi. The other metropolitan cities of Calcutta had 288 English newspapers and 81 Hindi newspapers and Madras published 197 English newspapers and 8 Hindi newspapers. Delhi with 438 Hindi newspapers took the first place in publishing the largest number of newspapers in that language. Jaipur with 143 newspapers came second. Kanpur published 107 Hindi newspapers, Patna 96, Lucknow 82, and Calcutta 81. Next to English and Hindi, the largest number (145) of newspapers brought out from Delhi was in Urdu. Newspapers in Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil and Telugu were also brought out from Delhi. In fact, Delhi published newspapers in all major languages except Kannada and Kashmiri.

Age of Newspapers

Two newspapers, *Sathyasadam*, a bilingual weekly, from Ernakulam in Kerala State and *Deen Bandhu*, a Marathi weekly from Poona in Maharashtra completed a hundred years of their publication.

There are thus 23 newspapers which are now over 100-year old. They include 8 dailies, 8 weeklies, 3 quarterlies, 2 fortnightlies and 2 monthlies.

The oldest daily newspaper in India was *Bombay Samachar*, a Gujarati daily, from Bombay. The English daily, *Times of India*, from Bombay remained the oldest existing English newspaper in the country.

Advertisements

Analysis of data from 454 dailies indicated that 6 dailies devoted more than 60 per cent of their space to advertisements, 25 dailies

set apart between 50 and 59 per cent, and 185 devoted between 25 and 40 per cent. The number of dailies which devoted less than 25 per cent of space for advertisements was 161.

A study was made of the income from advertisements for 418 dailies which submitted returns for the year 1976. Of them, 32 dailies realised 75 per cent of their total income from advertisements alone. Advertisement revenue ranging between 50 and 74 per cent of the total revenue was realised by 162 daily newspapers while another 183 got advertisement revenue between 25 and 49 per cent.

Personnel

Data available from 730 dailies which gave information about the staff employed showed that they had 17,102 journalists on their pay-rolls. There were 3,734 exclusive correspondents for 267 newspapers, 5,192 retainers for 190 dailies and 3,433 reporters in 273 dailies. There were 30 women among the 1,174 editors employed by 53 big dailies.

On the non-journalistic side, 34,079 persons were employed by 426 dailies. Among them, 40 big dailies employed 16,291 persons, 72 medium dailies 11,204 persons and 314 small category dailies employed 6,584 persons.

Government Publications

The number of newspapers published by the Central and the State Governments during 1976 was 499. Of them, 283 were brought out by the Central Government. The largest number of Government newspapers were in English (207), followed by Hindi (104). The Union Government published 156 English newspapers and 44 Hindi newspapers. The largest number of Government newspapers (165) was brought out from Delhi. West Bengal (32), Maharashtra (21), Tamil Nadu (16), and Uttar Pradesh (16) were the other major State Government publishers. The total circulation of all Central Government publications was .977 million copies.

Among Government publications 92 were on 'news and current affairs', 54 on 'agriculture and animal husbandry', 48 featured 'social welfare', 32 had 'engineering and technology' as their content, 30 were devoted to 'education' while on 'transport and communications' there were 29.

Newsprint

The newsprint allocation policy for the year 1976-77 was envisaged on the availability of newsprint from all sources including indigenous Nepa newsprint for a total quantity of .237 million metric tonnes.

The newsprint supply position was easy but there were certain deviations in the allocation of newsprint. In the case of the Indian Express group the newsprint quota was deferred from time to time. Allocation of newsprint was made to 865 newspapers/periodicals as against 1228 newspapers/periodicals in the previous year. The total entitlement of these 865 applicants was .205 million metric tonnes, that is 9,000 metric tonnes more than the previous year's total of .196 million metric tonnes.

Verification of Circulation Claims

As a deterrent to inflated circulation claims by newspapers, verification of circulation figures supplied by them was first introduced in 1960. Such checks have now been expanded. Correct assessment of circulation has helped in reducing the consumption of newsprint which in turn has resulted in the saving of valuable foreign exchange. Yet, with the limited machinery in hand, the Registrar of Newspapers is obviously not in a position to check the circulation claims of all the newspapers in the country. So a sampling method is followed for the verification of circulation claims.

Circulation teams from the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers checked the claims of 752 newspapers in 1976. These newspapers were from 48 different centres spread over nine States and Union Territories.

In addition, cases of 136 newspapers which were under investigation at the end of 1975 were also attended to. As a result, exaggerated circulation claims to the tune of .835 million copies per publishing day were uncovered and consequently the newsprint entitlement of the concerned newspapers was revised resulting in a notional saving of Rs. 2.646 million in foreign exchange. Between 1960 and the end of 1976, the notional saving in foreign exchange as a result of circulation checks came to Rs. 39.554 million.

The 752 newspapers whose circulation claims were verified during the year under review include 139 dailies, 262 weeklies, 50 fortnightlies, 286 monthlies, and 15 other periodicals.

INDIAN PRESS AT A GLANCE

	1976	1975
<i>Number of Newspapers</i>		
Dailies	875	835
Tri-weeklies/bi-weeklies	74	70
Weeklies	3,801	3,628
Monthlies	4,993	4,617
Others	3,577	3,273
TOTAL	13,320	12,423
Non-Included category papers	2,457	2,337
Total on record	15,777	14,760
<i>Circulation* ('000)</i>		
Dailies	93,38	93,83
Tri-weeklies/bi-weeklies	1,23	1,14
Weeklies	91,54	93,80
Monthlies	1,08,39	1,04,07
Others	46,21	45,38
TOTAL	3,40,75	3,38,22

*Figures relate to the number of papers for which circulation data were available.

Percentage increase in Circulation of Common Papers with reference to previous Years

	1976	1975
Dailies	(+)1.1	(+)2.2
All Papers	(+)5.6	(—)3.5

Circulation Pattern, 1976

Circulation Range		Dailies@		Periodicals		Total	
		Number	Circulation ('000)	Number	Circulation ('000)	Number	Circulation ('000)
Big	1,00,000 and above	23	34,73	33	54,19	56	88,92
	50,001 and below						
	1,00,000	19	12,72	40	28,21	59	40,93
Medium	15,001 to 50,000	89	25,31	134	36,97	234	62,28
Small	5,001 to 15,000	158	14,28	499	42,79	657	57,07
	5,000 and below	352	7,57	6,179	83,98	6,531	91,55
TOTAL		641	94,61	6,896	2,46,14	7,537	3,40,75

[Including tri/bi-weeklies]

Ownership Pattern

	1976	1975
Individuals	8,104	7,541
Society/Association	2,541	2,382
Firm/Partnership	761	727
Joint Stock Companies	611	563
Government (Central and State)	499	470
Trusts, Co-operative Societies etc.	740	748
<i>Common Ownership</i>		
Number of Units	83	81
Number of dailies* under Common Ownership	214	208
Circulation of dailies under Common Ownership ('000)	68,36	68,27
Percentage of total circulation of all dailies	72.3	71.9

*Including tri/bi-weeklies.

Language with the largest number of Newspapers

Hindi (3,289 newspapers)

City with the largest number of newspapers

Delhi (1,637 newspapers)

State/Union Territory having the largest number of language publications.

Delhi—14 Languages

CHAPTER II

GENERAL STATISTICS

The pattern of the growth of the Press in India makes an interesting study. On 31st December, 1976, the total number of newspapers and periodicals was 13,320, showing an increase of 897 over the figure for 1975. Even though the Press in India maintained its steady growth, circulationwise, it had not yet recovered from the shock it received in 1974, when circulation fell to 33.092 million from 35.270 million in 1973. But numerically the Press grew, and the total number of newspapers which fell to 12,185 in 1974 from 12,653 in 1973 stood at 13,320 on 31st December, 1976.

The story of the decline and growth of newspapers from 1971 to 1976 deserves careful study. There were 12,218 newspapers in India during 1971. Their number came down to 11,926 in 1972. The figure rose to 12,653 in 1973. In 1974, the number stood at 12,185 again a fall, while in 1975 it was 12,423. On the whole there had been an increase in the number by over 9.0 per cent during the last six years. As against 1971, there was an increase of 54 dailies, 6 tri/bi-weeklies, 193 weeklies, 146 fortnightlies and 410 monthlies in 1976.

TABLE I
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS
(1971—1976)

Year	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fort-nightlies	Monthlies	Others	Total*
1971 . . .	821	68	3,608	1,420	4,583	1,718	12,218
1972 . . .	793	64	3,583	1,357	4,460	1,669	11,926
1973 . . .	830	68	3,875	1,491	4,656	1,733	12,653
1974 . . .	822	68	3,666	1,411	4,491	1,727	12,185
1975 . . .	835	70	3,628	1,450	4,617	1,823	12,423
1976 . . .	875	74	3,801	1,566	4,993	2,011	13,320

*Does not include non-included categories.

Number of Newspapers—Language and Periodicitywise

The largest number of newspapers, 3,289, was published in Hindi. English came next with 2,765, followed by Urdu with 975. The languages which claimed more than 500 newspapers were : Bengali (855), Marathi (806), Tamil (618), Gujarati (580) and Malayalam (539). Almost all the languages and regions shared the growth. Even bilingual newspapers which numbered 992 in 1975 rose to 1,087 in 1976, by 95 newspapers.

The largest number of dailies (252) was in Hindi followed by Marathi and Urdu (94 each), Malayalam (91), English (89), Tamil (58), Kannada (53), Gujarati (37), Bengali (22) and Telugu (17). Hindi also topped the list of tri-/bi-weeklies (27), followed by Marathi (9), Bengali (7), Urdu (6) and English (5). Hindi also had the largest number of weeklies (1,456) and fortnightlies (439). There were 482 weeklies, 127 fortnightlies and 233 monthlies in the Urdu language. English accounted for 324 weeklies, 208 fortnightlies and 1,176 monthlies--the largest in the category. English also topped in the list of quarterlies (609). In the case of annuals English had 71, Marathi 28 and Hindi 15.

Delhi had the distinction of publishing newspapers in 13 out of 15 languages enumerated in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution, besides English.

Table 2 shows the language and periodicitywise break-up of newspapers and periodicals at the end of 1976. Table 19 at the end of the Chapter shows State and language-wise break up of newspapers.

Number of Newspapers—State and Periodicitywise

Statewise, the largest number of newspapers (1,948) was published from Maharashtra, followed by Delhi (1,637). Uttar Pradesh which had the second place in 1975 with 1,557 newspapers came to the third position, but with an increased number of newspapers i.e. 1,597.

West Bengal had 1,347, Tamil Nadu 965, Andhra Pradesh 860, Rajasthan 692, Kerala 709 and Karnataka 658 newspapers. The other two States which had over 500 papers were : Gujarat (534) and Madhya Pradesh (505).

State and periodicitywise break-up of the newspapers and periodicals is given in Table 3.

TABLE 2
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) AS ON
31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Language	Dailies	Tri-/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicities	Annuals				Total
								1976	1975	1974	1974	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
English	89	5	324	208	1,176	609	283	71	2,765	2,559	2,453	
Hindi	252	27	1,456	439	919	144	37	15	3,289	3,142	3,200	
Assamese	3	1	12	11	9	9	4	..	49	38	32	
Bengali	22	7	231	109	295	140	49	2	855	771	739	
Gujarati	37	3	139	71	275	37	12	6	580	567	569	
Kannada	53	3	122	60	126	20	7	1	392	348	331	
Kashmiri	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Malayalam	91	2	82	65	277	13	5	4	539	498	465	
Marathi	94	9	252	67	292	46	18	28	806	748	717	
Oriya	10	..	17	15	77	17	1	1	138	135	128	
Punjabi	12	1	109	21	103	18	14	..	278	259	268	
Sanskrit	1	..	2	1	9	8	2	..	23	22	22	
Sindhi	4	..	19	4	27	3	1	..	58	55	59	
Tamil	58	..	94	130	314	18	4	..	618	556	527	
Telugu	17	1	122	73	213	11	4	..	441	418	425	
Urdu	94	6	482	127	233	26	6	1	975	929	915	
Bilingual	18	9	262	123	471	123	60	21	1,087	992	989	
Multilingual	4	..	46	20	124	44	20	6	264	247	224	
Others	16	..	29	22	53	34	8	..	162	138	121	
TOTAL : 1976	875	74	3,801	1,556	4,993	1,320	535	156	13,320			
1975	835	70	3,628	1,450	4,617	1,197	479	147	..	12,423		
1974	822	68	3,666	1,411	4,491	1,124	458	144	..		12,185	
1973	830	68	3,875	1,491	4,656	1,130	460	143			12,653	
1972	793	64	3,583	1,357	4,460	1,098	428	143	1972			
									11,926			
1971	821	68	3,608	1,420	4,583	1,101	451	166		1971		
										12,218		

TABLE 3
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (STATE AND PERIODICITYWISE) AS ON 31-12-1976

State/Union Territories	Dailies	Tri-/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicities	Annuals				Total
								1976	1975	1974	1974	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Maharashtra	129	14	452	154	789	248	88	74	1,948	1,805	1,750	
Delhi	37	1	230	165	817	286	81	20	1,637	1,517	1,452	
Uttar Pradesh	128	21	764	148	422	76	34	4	1,597	1,557	1,629	
West Bengal	35	6	280	166	508	238	99	15	1,347	1,232	1,174	
Tamil Nadu	66	1	120	141	527	70	32	8	965	869	836	
Andhra Pradesh	37	2	318	134	304	41	20	4	860	802	743	
Kerala	93	2	96	74	370	40	25	9	709	665	626	
Rajasthan	37	1	303	131	154	49	14	3	692	670	698	
Karnataka	76	3	179	92	229	49	29	1	658	597	545	
Gujarat	34	2	136	73	232	33	22	2	534	525	530	
Madhya Pradesh	78	7	258	36	88	26	9	3	505	481	540	
Punjab	27	2	157	67	154	27	23	2	459	422	455	
Bihar	19	2	160	41	90	25	7	1	345	306	274	
Haryana	4	2	85	55	70	13	7	..	236	232	214	
Orissa	11	..	22	17	81	27	5	4	167	157	151	
Jammu & Kashmir	20	..	94	9	13	4	3	..	143	135	145	
Chandigarh	2	..	25	14	42	24	10	3	120	105	107	
Assam	6	2	32	16	22	11	6	1	96	78	75	
Himachal Pradesh	1	..	18	13	25	7	6	..	70	66	62	
Pondicherry	..	1	6	6	20	13	4	..	50	48	50	

Tripura	7	2	30	2	..	1	1	..	43	37	28
Manipur	11	..	3	6	9	5	4	2	40	33	28
Goa, Daman & Diu	7	..	5	2	16	3	2	..	35	32	30
Meghalaya	2	3	15	3	8	2	1	..	34	28	27
Mizoram	6	..	7	1	1	1	1	..	17	13	8
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	8	6	4
Nagaland	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	4	4	3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1976	875	74	3,801	1,566	4,993	1,320	535	156	13,320		
TOTAL 1975	835	70	3,628	1,450	4,617	1,197	479	147	..	12,423	..
1974	822	68	3,666	1,411	4,491	1,124	459	144	..	..	12,185

New Publications

During 1976, the number of newspapers to begin publication was 1,088, as compared to 1,159 newspapers in 1975. Among them were 52 dailies including tri-/bi-weeklies, 250 weeklies, 164 fortnightlies, 447 monthlies, 107 quarterlies and 68 other periodicals. Besides those mentioned above, 319 newspapers which commenced publication earlier were registered during the period under review. These included 16 dailies, 93 weeklies and 210 other periodicals. Thus the total number of additions during 1976 was 1,407.

Table 4 gives the number of newspapers that started publication between 1971 and 1976. Language and periodicitywise break-up of newspapers which commenced publication during 1976 is given in Table 5.

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF NEW PUBLICATIONS (1971—1976)

Year	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total
1971	124	462	836	1,422
1972	55	438	896	1,389
1973	59	371	724	1,154
1974	58	246	590	894
1975	48	325	786	1,159
1976	52	250	786	1,088
No. of newspapers commenced in 1976	52	250	786	1,088
No. of newspapers commenced earlier but came to notice in 1976	16	93	210	319
Total	68	343	996	1,407

*Including tri- and bi-weeklies.

TABLE 5
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITY-WISE) WHICH COMMENCED PUBLICATION IN 1976

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS

PUBLICATION IN 1976

Language	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicals	Annuals				Total
								1976	1975	1974		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
English	7	1	27	9	108	46	29	2	229	234	171	
Hindi	9	1	83	38	78	16	7	1	233	310	270	
Assamese	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	5	3	..	
Bengali	2	..	31	10	23	8	8	..	82	39	15	
Gujarati	..	..	8	3	13	2	1	..	27	30	36	
Kannada	3	1	10	14	18	2	2	..	50	38	27	
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Malayalam	9	1	12	9	37	1	..	..	69	81	60	
Marathi	4	..	21	9	23	7	2	2	68	66	23	
Oriya	1	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	6	9	5	
Punjabi	..	..	7	3	8	2	2	..	22	19	29	
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Sindhi	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	
Tamil	5	..	7	23	32	1	..	..	68	67	52	
Telugu	..	..	4	3	25	1	1	..	34	34	44	
Urdu	5	..	28	15	12	1	1	..	62	81	67	
Bilingual	1	..	8	18	50	11	4	2	94	99	75	
Multilingual	..	..	2	3	9	2	1	..	17	28	16	
Others	1	..	2	3	4	5	2	..	17	18	4	
TOTAL	48	4	250	164	447	107	61	7	1,088	1,159	894	

Cessations

During 1976, 286 newspapers ceased publication which include 17 dailies, 111 weeklies and 158 other periodicals. The total number of newspapers which had ceased publication earlier and removed from the record in 1976 was 222. Two newspapers were transferred from General to Miscellaneous category.

Details of newspapers removed during 1971—1976 are given in Tables 6 and 7.

TABLE 6
NUMBER OF NEWS PAPERS WHICH CEASED (1971—1976)

Year	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total
1971	24	64	142	230
1972	2	37	96	135
1973	11	81	141	233
1974	2	36	92	130
1975	20	137	192	349
1976	17	111	158	286

*Including tri-and bi-weeklies.

TALBE 7
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS REMOVED IN 1976

	Dailies	Weeklies	Others	Total
Number of newspapers ceased . . .	17	111	158	286
Number of newspapers de-registered and removed	9	43	170	222
Number of newspapers transferred from General to Miscellaneous cate- gory	..	..	2	2
TOTAL	26	154	330	510

TABLE 8
AGE OF NEWSPAPERS AT THE TIME OF REMOVAL (PERIODICITY-WISE)
1976

Periodicity	Number of Newspapers in different age-groups							Total
	Below 1 Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-25 Years	26-50 Years	51- 100 Years	
Dailies	..	7	7	6	5	..	..	25
Tri-and-bi-weeklies	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Weeklies	1	35	68	23	22	4	1	154
Fortnightlies	3	18	22	17	21	1	..	82
Monthlies	6	39	71	41	33	7	1	198
Quarterlies	..	8	8	7	7	1	1	32
Other Periodicities	..	2	5	3	2	..	1	13
Annals	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	3
TOTAL	10	110	183	97	91	13	4	508

Papers in 'Other' Languages

There were 58 languages and dialects in which newspapers were published in 1976. Newspapers in one new language, *Santhi* came into existence during the year under report. Besides the 15 principal languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and English single language newspapers were also brought out in 42 other languages.

Table 9 gives the details of number of newspapers in other languages in 1976.

TABLE 9
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN 'OTHER' LANGUAGES IN 1976

S. No.	Language	Number of newspapers
1.	Konkani	18
2.	Lushai	19
3.	Nepali	16
4.	Manipuri	11
5.	Khasi	11
6.	Rajasthani	9
7.	Arabic	7
8.	Maithili	6

TABLE 9—(contd.)

S. No.	Language	Number of news- papers
9.	Santhali	6
10.	Garó	5
11.	French	4
12.	Tibetan	4
13.	Bhojpuri	5
14.	Chinese	3
15.	Portuguese	2
16.	Hmar	4
17.	Thado (Kuki)	2
18.	Dogri	2
19.	Paite	1
20.	Tulu	2
21.	Spanish	1
22.	Italian	1
23.	Angami Naga	1
24.	Angika	1
25.	Burmese	1
26.	Hindustani (Persian Script)	1
27.	Indonesian	1
28.	Bodo	2
29.	Nrwanghenei	1
30.	Pahari	1
31.	Persian	1
32.	Pushto	1
33.	Swahili	1
34.	Tangkhul Naga	1
35.	Tiddin Chin	2
36.	Vaiphel	1
37.	Vishnupriya (Manipuri)	1
38.	Zokan	1
39.	Paite Pau	1
40.	Kabui	1
41.	Meeteilon	2
42.	Santhi*	1
TOTAL		162

*New language.

Year-wise break-up of the total number of languages in which newspapers were published is given below :

1971—60
 1972—56
 1973—56
 1974—55
 1975—57
 1976—58

Bilingual and Multilingual Newspapers

As shown in Tables 10 and 11 bilingual and multilingual papers showed an increase during 1976. The total number of bilingual and multilingual papers was 1,351 in 1976 as against 1,239 in the previous year.

Bilingual papers grew in number from 955 in 1971 to 1,087 in 1976. Over the same period, multilingual papers grew from 217 to 264.

TABLE 10

BILINGUAL AND MULTILINGUAL NEWSPAPERS

Year	Number of Papers		
	Bilingual	Multilingual	Total
1971	955	217	1,172
1972	956	204	1,160
1973	1,013	226	1,239
1974	989	224	1,213
1975	992	247	1,239
1976	1,087	264	1,351

TABLE 11

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN 'OTHER' LANGUAGES AMONG
BILINGUAL AND MULTILINGUAL NEWSPAPERS, 1976**

Serial No.	Language	Bilingual	Multilin- gual
1.	Arabic	..	1
2.	Bangla*	..	1
3.	Bodo	1	..
4.	Bhojpuri	1	..
5.	Dogri	1	1
6.	French	3	2
7.	Garwali*	1	..
8.	German	..	2
9.	Himachali	..	1
10.	Hmar*	1	..
11.	Italian	..	1
12.	Khasi	5	..
13.	Konkani	6	4
14.	Latin	1	1
15.	Lushai	5	..
16.	Manipuri	7	1
17.	Maithili*	1	..
18.	Malakari	..	1
19.	Marwari	1	..
20.	Mikir	1	1
21.	Nepali	..	2
22.	Pali	..	1
23.	Persian	2	1
24.	Portuguese	3	3
25.	Pahari	2	..
26.	Rajasthani	9	2
27.	Santhali	..	..
28.	Spanish	..	1
29.	Syriac	..	1
30.	Kuki	1	..
31.	Vishnupriya (Manipuri)	2	..
Total		54	28

*New languages.

TABLE 12

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES AMONG
BILINGUAL AND MULTILINGUAL NEWSPAPERS, 1976**

Language	Bilingual	Multilin- gual
English	855	230
Hindi	578	185
Assamese	3	7
Bengali	67	32
Gujarati	28	30
Kannada	50	18
Kashmiri	3	1
Malayalam	93	22
Marathi	99	49
Oriya	17	8
Punjabi	49	31
Sanskrit	9	49
Sindhi	21	8
Tamil	58	31
Telugu	85	13
Urdu	135	35
Total	2,150	749

Concentration of Newspapers—Language-wise

Out of a total of 13,320 newspapers published in the country, 4,220 (31.7 per cent) were from the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and more published 4,051 newspapers (30.4 per cent) and towns with less than 1,00,000 population brought out 2,914 newspapers (21.8 per cent). State capitals excluding metropolitan cities had 2,135 newspapers (16.0 per cent).

Three languages, English, Bengali and Tamil maintained the trend of publishing more newspapers from metropolitan cities than from mofussil centres. Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi and Telugu newspapers were concentrated more in towns with a population of 1,00,000 and above (Table 13).

TABLE 13

CONCENTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGEWISE), 1976

Language	Metropo- litan cities Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras	State Capitals (exclud- ing* Metropo- litan cities)	Cities with popula- tion one lakh & above	Towns with popula- tion below one lakh	Total	
					1976	1975
English . . .	1,761	437	420	147	2,765	2,559
Hindi . . .	596	436	1,251	1,006	3,289	3,142
Assamese . . .	5	27	..	17	49	38
Bengali . . .	428	35	132	260	855	771
Gujarati . . .	126	105	180	169	580	567
Kannada . . .	8	187	114	83	392	348
Kashmiri . . .	..	1	..	..	1	1
Malayalam . . .	10	90	199	240	539	498
Marathi . . .	189	7	390	220	806	748
Oriya . . .	11	20	64	43	138	135
Punjabi . . .	66	19	146	47	278	259
Sanskrit . . .	8	3	10	2	23	22
Sindhi . . .	21	7	26	4	58	55
Tamil . . .	318	28	195	77	618	556
Telugu . . .	42	101	173	125	441	418
Urdu . . .	237	322	304	112	975	929
Bilingual . . .	267	210	355	255	1,087	992
Multilingual . . .	85	46	72	61	264	247
Others . . .	42	54	20	46	162	138
Total . . .	4,220	2,135	4,051	2,914	13,320	12,423

*Including headquarters of the Union Territories.

Concentration of Newspapers—Periodicitywise

The four metropolitan cities brought out 157 dailies while the number of dailies from towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 was 184. The largest number of dailies, 438 or 46.2 per cent was however published from cities with a population of over 100,000 excluding state capitals and metropolitan cities. The largest number of weeklies, 1,386 or 36.5 per cent out of a total of 3,801 was located in towns with a population of over 1,00,000. Of newspapers other than dailies

and weeklies, which were 8,570 in number, the largest number or 3,507 (40.9 per cent) was concentrated in metropolitan cities.

Periodicitywise concentration of newspapers according to the centres of publication is given in Table 14.

TABLE 14
CONCENTRATION OF NEWSPAPERS (PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Centres of Publication	Number of Newspapers			Total	
	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	1976	1975
Metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras) . . .	157	556	3,507	4,220	3,873
State Capitals (Excluding Metropolitan cities) .	170	654	1,311	2,135	1,955
Cities with a population one lakh and above . . .	438	1,386	2,227	4,051	3,833
Towns with population below one lakh . . .	184	1,205	1,525	2,914	2,762
Total 1976 . . .	949	3,801	8,570	13,320	—
1975 . . .	905	3,628	7,890	..	12,423

*Including Tri-/bi-weeklies.

Concentration of Newspapers According to Cities

All the 15 major cities in India continued to have more than 100 newspapers during 1976 as in the previous year. The total number of newspapers brought out in these 15 cities was 6,478 out of a total of 13,320. Delhi and Bombay had more than 1,000 newspapers each. Delhi (773), Bombay (503) and Calcutta (288) continued to have the largest number of English newspapers in that order. The number of English newspapers from Madras was 197. Delhi maintained the distinction of having the largest number of Hindi newspapers with 438 publications followed by Jaipur with 143 and Kanpur with 107. Tables 15 and 16 give details of concentration of newspapers in cities.

TABLE 15

CITIES HAVING 100 OR MORE NEWSPAPERS, 1976

City/State	Number of Publications				Total	
	English	Hindi	Language of the City/State concerned	Others	1976	1975
Delhi	773	438	..	426	1,637	1,517
Bombay (Maharashtra) .	503	69	185	303	1,060	980
Calcutta (West Bengal) .	288	81	419	118	906	844
Madras (Tamil Nadu) .	197	8	312	100	617	532
Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	103	14	97	219	433	396
Bangalore (Karnataka) .	90	6	186	88	370	332
Poona (Maharashtra) . .	31	7	142	34	214	198
Jaipur (Rajasthan) . .	14	143	..	35	192	183
Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) .	27	82	..	56	165	160
Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) .	19	107	..	42	168	159
Patna (Bihar)	24	96	..	45	165	146
Cochin* (Kerala) . . .	24	1	108	24	157	144
Trivandrum (Kerala) . .	24	1	84	31	140	132
Ahmedabad (Gujarat) .	16	3	103	12	134	129
Chandigarh	58	17	16	29	120	105
Total	2,191	1,073	1,652	1,562	6,478	5,957

*With Ernakulam and Alwaye.

TABLE 16
CITIES HAVING 100 OR MORE PUBLICATIONS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1976

City/State	Dailies*						Weeklies			
	English			Hindi			State language			Total
	English	Hindi	State language	Others	Total	English	Hindi	State language	Others	
Delhi	16	8	..	14	38	75	70	..	85	230
Bombay (Maharashtra)	9	3	10	18	40	44	10	30	46	130
Calcutta (West Bengal)	7	6	12	10	35	26	24	51	17	121
Madras (Tamil Nadu)	7	..	36	1	44	22	..	47	6	75
Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	6	1	6	12	25	31	4	25	127	187
Bangalore (Karnataka)	3	..	13	10	26	11	1	54	26	92
Poona (Maharashtra)	2	..	9	..	11	4	1	14	7	26
Jaipur (Rajasthan)	..	6	..	..	6	2	69	..	4	75
Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	2	5	..	2	9	2	24	..	15	41
Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	1	14	..	5	20	1	43	..	14	58
Patna (Bihar)	2	6	..	7	15	8	31	..	20	59
Cochin (with Emakulam & Alwaye) (Kerala)	1	..	28	2	31	4	..	17	2	23
Trivandrum (Kerala)	..	..	9	1	10	1	..	14	2	17
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	3	..	9	..	12	1	1	21	2	25
Chandigarh	1	..	..	1	2	9	3	5	8	25
TOTAL	60	49	132	83	324	241	281	281	381	1,184

*Including Tri/biweeklies.

Age Group—Languageswise

As many as 2,435 or 74.0 per cent out of 3,289 Hindi newspapers came out within the last 10 years and only 748 or 22.7 per cent were 11 to 30 years old. The total number of newspapers which came under the age group of 11—30 years was 3,507. Among them, English had 838 (24 per cent), Urdu 278 (7.8 per cent), Marathi 247 (7.0 per cent), Bengali 241 (6.9 per cent), Gujarati 210 (6.0 per cent) and Telugu 120 (3.4 per cent) newspapers. The number of newspapers which had completed 100 years of existence increased from 21 to 23 during the year under review. (See list below).

S. No.	Name, language, periodicity and the place of publication	Year of establishment
1.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	1822
2.	<i>Jam-e-Jamshed</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	1832
3.	<i>Times of India</i> , English daily, Bombay	1838
4.	<i>Calcutta Review</i> , English quarterly, Calcutta	1844
5.	<i>Tirunelvely Diocesan Magazine</i> , Tamil monthly, Tirunelveli	1849
6.	<i>Examiner</i> , English weekly, Bombay	1850
7.	<i>@Guardian</i> , English fortnightly, Madras	1851
8.	<i>A India</i> , Portuguese weekly, Margao (Goa)	1861
9.	<i>Kheda Vartman</i> , Gujarati weekly, Kaira	1861
10.	<i>Belgaum Samachar</i> , Marathi weekly, Belgaum	1863
11.	<i>Gujarat Mitra and Gujarat Darpan</i> , Gujarati daily, Surat	1863
12.	<i>Pioneer</i> , English daily, Lucknow	1865
13.	<i>Mail</i> , English daily, Madras	1867
14.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , English daily, Calcutta	1868
15.	<i>U.S.I. Journal</i> , English quarterly, Delhi	1870
16.	<i>Sathia Varthamani</i> , Bilingual monthly, Madurai	1870
17.	<i>Indian Witness</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	1871
18.	<i>Satya Shodak</i> , Marathi weekly, Ratnagiri	1871
19.	<i>Subodh Patrika</i> , Bilingual quarterly, Bombay	1873
20.	<i>Bihar Herald</i> , English weekly, Patna	1874
21.	<i>The Statesman</i> , English daily, Calcutta	1875
22.	<i>Sathyanadam</i> , Bilingual weekly, Ernakulam	1876
23.	<i>Deena Bandhu</i> , Marathi weekly, Poona	1876

@ This periodical changed its periodicity from weekly to fortnightly during the year under review.

Seven dailies, four in English and three in Gujarati had completed more than one hundred years :—

1. <i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	1822
2. <i>Jam-e-Jamshed</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	1832
3. * <i>Times of India</i> , English daily, Bombay	1850
4. <i>Gujarat Mitra and Gujarat Darpan</i> , Gujarati daily, Surat	1863
5. <i>Pioneer</i> , English daily, Lucknow	1865
6. <i>Mail</i> , English daily, Madras	1867
7. <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , English daily, Calcutta	1868

*This paper started as a weekly in 1838 and became a daily in 1850.

Table 17 shows the age group of newspapers languagewise as on 31st December, 1976.

TABLE 17

**AGE GROUP OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGEWISE) AS ON 31ST
DECEMBER, 1976**

Language	Number of Newspapers in different age groups							Total
	0—2 years	3—5 years	6—10 years	11—30 years	31—50 years	51—100 years	Above 100 years	
English .	670	548	501	838	127	70	11	2,765
Hindi .	903	816	716	748	85	21	..	3,289
Assamese .	16	8	13	12	..	..	..	49
Bengali .	150	211	201	241	25	27	..	855
Gujarati .	103	93	118	210	39	13	4	580
Kannada	127	96	50	90	17	12	..	392
Kashmiri	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malayalam	191	132	101	95	15	5	..	539
Marathi .	195	157	134	247	54	16	3	806
Oriya .	19	47	19	43	8	2	..	138
Punjabi .	73	49	55	82	10	9	..	278
Sanskrit .	3	2	3	12	2	1	..	23
Sindhi .	5	10	14	28	1	..	..	58
Tamil .	190	165	104	119	32	7	1	618
Telugu .	111	84	87	120	27	12	..	441
Urdu .	232	192	195	278	45	33	..	975
Bilingual .	303	269	234	226	36	16	3	1,087
Multilingual	73	62	49	64	15	1	..	264
Others .	40	32	27	54	3	5	1	162
Total .	3,404	2,974	2,621	3,507	541	250	23	13,320

Age-Group Periodicitywise

A sizeable number of dailies, 321 out of 875, were between 11 to 30 years old, 293 or 36.7 per cent were between three to ten years, and 155 or 17.7 per cent between two years or less. Most of the weeklies, 2,594 or 68.2 per cent out of 3,801 were started during the last ten years while 2,343 or 46.9 per cent out of 4,993 monthlies came into existence during the last 5 years. (Table 18).

TABLE 18

AGE GROUP OF NEWSPAPERS (PERIODICITYWISE) AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Periodicity	Number of newspapers in different age groups							Total
	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-30 years	31-50 years	51-100 years	Above 100 years	
Dailies . . .	155	153	140	321	69	29	8	875
Tri/bi-weeklies	12	14	18	23	2	5	..	74
Weeklies . . .	943	842	809	977	144	78	8	3,801
Fortnightlies .	520	417	315	269	32	11	2	1,566
Monthlies . . .	1,252	1,091	901	1,394	247	106	2	4 993
Quarterlies . .	341	300	280	353	34	9	3	1,320
Other Periodicities	153	128	120	123	4	7	..	535
Annuals	28	29	38	47	9	5	..	156
Total	3,404	2,974	2,621	3,507	541	250	23	13,320

Mortality of Newspapers

Of the 508 newspapers removed from record during the year and for which relevant data were available, 183 or 36.0 per cent were between 3 to 5 years old, while 110 (21.6 per cent) had completed 1 to 2 years of existence. There were 10 newspapers which ceased publication without completing a year (Table 8).

TABLE 19
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (STATE AND LANGUAGEWISE) AS ON 31-12-1976

State/Union Territory	English	Hindi	Assa- mese	Bengali	Guja- rati	Ka- nnada	Kash- miri	Mala- yalam	Mara- thi	Oriya
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	138	15	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	1
Assam	11	3	44	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	50	227	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gujarat	42	5	..	..	445	..	..	..	..	..
Haryana	28	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	11	39	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	19	4	..	..	..	377	..	5	9	..
Karnataka	122	9	..	..	..	2	..	519	..	..
Kerala	79	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Madhya Pradesh	24	422	..	..	1	..	..	5	777	..
Maharashtra	569	125	..	2	122	5	..	..	..	..
Manipur	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meghalaya	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
Orissa	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	52	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	25	559	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tamil Nadu	244	8	1	1	1	6	..	4	1	..
Tripura	3	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	1
Uttar Pradesh	146	1,109	..	3	2	..	..	..	1	8
West Bengal	305	92	3	779	4	..	..	1	..	..
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh	58	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Delhi	773	438	1	6	1	..	..	3	3	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Mizoram	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	14	2	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	3
TOTAL	2,765	3,289	49	855	580	392	1	539	806	138

TABLE 19—Contd.

State/Union Territory	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bilingual	Multi-lingual	Others	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	1	..	392	209	86	11	1	860
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	7	96
Bihar	..	1	..	..	..	35	11	7	10	345
Gujarat	..	..	5	..	..	..	21	15	..	534
Haryana	7	..	..	..	..	18	29	7	..	236
Himachal Pradesh	2	1	..	..	..	5	11	..	1	70
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	..	..	..	101	12	1	2	143
Karnataka	..	1	..	14	4	34	59	13	11	658
Kerala	..	..	..	3	..	..	87	16	..	709
Madhya Pradesh	..	1	6	..	..	10	36	4	..	505
Maharashtra	7	4	31	4	2	84	148	57	6	1,948
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	27	40
Meghalaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	17	34
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	..	..	167
Punjab	183	1	..	..	..	106	39	15	1	459
Rajasthan	..	2	8	..	..	6	69	17	..	692
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Tamil Nadu	2	1	..	578	40	6	59	12	..	965
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	43
Uttar Pradesh	1	5	3	..	..	176	133	11	6	1,597
West Bengal	7	3	..	..	1	35	64	18	27	1,347
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8
Chandigarh	16	..	..	..	..	4	15	10	..	120
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Delhi	51	2	4	3	1	145	153	33	18	1,637
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	5	35
Mizoram	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	13	17
Pondicherry	..	..	..	14	1	..	4	3	3	50
TOTAL	278	23	58	618	441	975	1,087	264	162	13,320

CHAPTER III

CIRCULATION

Newspapers published in India touched 34.075 million in total circulation, marking a rise of .253 million in 1976, as compared to 1975, when circulation stood at 33.822 million. The growth in circulation during the period 1971—1976 was 4.456 million.

The circulation of dailies in 1976 was 9.338 million as compared to 9.383 in 1975. Overall circulation of all daily newspapers in India fell by .045 million in 1976 as compared to 1975 i.e. by 0.5 per cent. The circulation of weeklies also fell from 9.380 million in 1975 to 9.154 million in 1976, registering a fall of .226 million or 2.4 per cent. Contrary to this trend circulation of fortnightlies increased by 0.038 million, from 2.707 million in 1975 to 2.745 million in 1976, an increase of 1.4 per cent. Tri/bi-weeklies rose to 1.23 million in 1976 as against 1.14 million in 1975 and the circulation of monthlies rose from 10.407 million in 1975 to 10,839 million in 1976 registering a rise of 7.9 and 4.2 per cent, respectively. Other publications showed a circulation rise from 1.831 million in 1975 to 1.876 million in 1976, a rise of 2.5 per cent.

Thus, it can be pointed out that what dailies and weeklies lost in circulation was up to a certain extent made up by the tri/bi-weeklies, fortnightlies and other publications.

TABLE 20
CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Year							(000)
	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fort-nightlies	Monthlies	Others	Total
1971	90,96	1,04	80,65	23,07	85,96	14,51	2,96,19
1972	88,73	1,30	91,43	25,69	97,44	15,78	3,20,37
1973	94,36	1,07	1,05,07	31,34	1,02,33	18,53	3,52,70
1974	92,22	1,28	95,02	26,90	99,07	16,43	3,30,92
1975	93,83	1,14	93,80	27,07	1,04,07	18,31	3,38,22
1976	93,38	1,23	91,54	27,45	1,08,39	18,76	3,40,75

Circulation—Language and Periodicitywise

The total circulation of English publications fell from 7.938 million in 1975 to 7.828 million in 1976, mostly because of the fall in the figures of weeklies, monthlies and annuals, even though the largest number of copies of newspapers continued to appear in that language. Hindi fared better and remained the language of newspapers with the second largest circulation, i.e. 7.738 million as against 7.602 million in 1975, registering an increase of 1.8 per cent. Other major language newspapers having a circulation of one million and above were : Tamil (3.313 million), Malayalam (2.622 million), Gujarati (2.199 million), Marathi (2.131 million), Bengali (1.897 million), Urdu (1.493 million), Telugu (1.334 million) and Kannada (1.228 million). Newspapers in three languages showed a decrease in circulation. These were Malayalam which fell from 2.664 million to 2.622 million (1.6 per cent), Tamil from 3.419 million to 3.313 million (3.1 per cent) and Urdu fell from 1.582 million to 1.493 million (5.6 per cent).

English dailies again accounted for the highest circulation figures 2.259 million copies or 6.6 per cent of the total circulation. Hindi came next with 1.918 million copies or 5.6 per cent of the total circulation followed by Malayalam with 1.042 million. In tri/bi-weeklies Gujarati had a leading position with a total circulation of .035 million copies. Tamil was the only language to cross the one million mark in weeklies with 1.418 million. English came third with 1.255 million. Hindi in 1976 led in circulation of monthlies with 2.530 million copies as against English which fell to 2.502 million from 2.676 million in 1975.

Circulation of Malayalam dailies which was 1.057 million in 1975 fell to 1.042 in 1976. Total circulation of Tamil weeklies also fell from 1.462 million in 1975 to 1.418 million in 1976. In the matter of monthlies, Tamil had a circulation of .844 million. Next came Malayalam with .774 million copies followed by Marathi (.684 million), Gujarati (.649 million) and Bengali (.581 million).

An overall picture of the total circulation of newspapers, periodicitywise and languagewise, can be seen in Table 21 while Table 22 gives figures pertaining to copies distributed free and sold. It will thus be seen that the number of copies sold increased from 29.151 million in 1975 to 29.682 million in 1976 while free distribution declined from 4.671 million to 4.393 million during the same period.

TABLE 21

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITY WISE), 1976
(A—Total Circulation)

('000)

Languages	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fort nightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other Periodicals	Annuals	Total
English	22,59	6	12,55	8,22	25,02	6,55	2,23	1,06	78,28
Hindi	19,18	32	22,69	8,09	25,30	97	74	9	77,38
Assamese	36	9	53	6	11	7	2	..	1,24
Bengali	5,86	9	4,18	2,05	5,81	75	22	1	18,97
Gujarati	7,82	35	5,59	1,01	6,49	40	7	26	21,99
Kannada	3,57	3	3,64	56	4,31	9	8	..	12,28
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	10,42	..	7,27	62	7,74	12	2	3	26,22
Marathi	8,61	10	3,86	29	6,84	31	14	1,16	21,31
Oriya	97	..	16	1	91	7	..	..	2,12
Punjabi	79	..	2,37	32	2,11	10	3	..	5,72
Sanskrit	2	..	3	..	4	2	1	..	12
Sindhi	15	..	27	2	16	1	..	..	61
Tamil	6,72	..	14,18	3,59	8,44	18	2	..	33,13

Telugu	.	.	.	2	4,87	56	5,44	22	7	..	13,34
	.	.	.								
	.	.	.								
Urdu	.	.	.	..	6,03	1,02	3,81	28	2	1	14,93
	.	.	.								
Bilingual	.	.	.	17	2,70	81	4,26	1,29	32	5	-9,88
	.	.	.								
Multilingual	.	.	.	..	37	11	1,19	20	9	1	1,99
	.	.	.								
Others	.	.	.	..	25	11	41	31	6	..	1,24
	.	.	.								
TOTAL	.	.	.	1,23	91,54	27,45	1,08,39	11,94	4,14	2,68	3,40,75

TABLE

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE

(B—Sold

Languages	Dailies		Tri/bi-weeklies		Weeklies		Fortnight- lies	
	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
English . . .	22,00	59	5	1	11,32	1,23	7,30	92
Hindi . . .	18,44	74	27	5	20,18	2,51	7,28	81
Assamese . . .	35	1	8	1	51	2	5	1
Bengali . . .	5,74	12	7	2	3,69	49	1,84	21
Gujarati . . .	7,62	20	31	4	5,25	34	85	16
Kannada . . .	3,41	16	3	..	3,37	27	47	9
Kashmiri . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam . . .	10,14	28	..	..	7,05	22	49	13
Marathi . . .	8,29	32	7	3	3,47	39	20	9
Oriya . . .	94	3	..	..	14	2	1	..
Punjabi . . .	76	3	..	..	2,18	19	18	14
Sanskrit . . .	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
Sindhi . . .	14	1	..	..	26	1	1	1
Tamil . . .	6,54	18	..	..	13,98	20	3,37	22
Telugu . . .	2,10	6	2	..	4,55	32	53	3
Urdu . . .	3,47	29	..	..	5,34	69	80	22
Bilingual . . .	27	1	17	..	2,16	54	42	39
Multilingual . . .	1	1	..	..	30	7	7	4
Others . . .	10	..	..	..	22	3	5	6
Total :	90,34	3,04	1,07	16	83,99	7,55	23,92	3,53

22

AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

and Free)

('000)

Monthlies		Quarterlies		Other periodicities		Annuals		Total	
Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free	Sold	Free
17,56	7,46	1,72	4,83	1,17	1,06	85	21	61,97	16,31
22,23	3,07	53	44	22	52	6	3	69,21	8,17
9	2	5	2	2	..	..	..	1,15	9
4,90	91	51	24	15	7	1	..	16,91	2,06
5,59	90	19	21	5	2	24	2	20,10	1,89
4,03	28	5	4	6	2	..	..	11,42	86
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,78	96	10	2	2	..	1	2	24,59	1,63
5,89	95	20	11	12	2	92	24	19,16	2,15
80	11	5	2	..	..	..	..	1,94	18
1,85	26	4	6	2	1	..	..	5,03	69
1	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	5	7
15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	57	4
7,38	1,06	7	11	2	..	..	..	31,36	1,77
4,74	70	3	19	4	3	..	..	12,01	1,33
3,31	50	23	5	..	2	..	1	13,15	1,78
2,35	1,91	61	68	12	20	4	1	6,14	3,74
67	52	10	10	5	4	..	1	1,20	79
33	8	10	21	6	..	..	..	86	38
88,66	19,73	4,59	7,35	2,12	2,02	2,13	55	29,682	43,93

Among the 42 'other' language newspapers, data for which were available, the following eight Languages had a circulation of 5,000 or more. They were Konkani (22,000), Lushai (Mizo) (11,000), Nepali (10,000), Manipuri (9,000), Khasi (7,000), Arabic and Santhali (6,000 each), and Maithili (5,000).

Circulation—State and Periodicitywise.

Maharashtra led all other States and Union Territories as in the past in the combined circulation of newspapers published from a single State. It claimed a circulation of 7.120 million for the year under review, registering an increase of .468 million over the figure for 1975.

Other States/Union Territories to enjoy a circulation of over a million were Tamil Nadu (5.172 million), Delhi (4.633 million), West Bengal (2.945 million), Kerala (2.838 million), Uttar Pradesh (2.700 million), Karnataka (1.661 million), Gujarat (1.651 million) and Andhra Pradesh (1.282 million).

In spite of the overall increase in combined circulation, the available statistics show that overall circulation fell in fourteen States/Union Territories. The largest fall was registered in West Bengal (.161 million), followed by Bihar (.103 million), Madhya Pradesh (.080 million), Delhi (.061 million), Uttar Pradesh (.024 million), Himachal Pradesh (.010 million), Goa, Daman and Diu (.008 million), Tripura (.006 million), Pondicherry (.006 million), Haryana (.005 million), and Andaman and Nicobar Islands (.002 million).

The States of Maharashtra and Kerala maintained over a million figure in the total circulation of daily newspapers, although both suffered in circulation when compared to the previous year. While Tamil Nadu dropped out of the million-figure club, with a total fall of .044 million in circulation, West Bengal became a new member.

In the total circulation of weeklies, Tamil Nadu lost .057 million copies while in Maharashtra circulation of weeklies rose by .228 million and became 1.784 million in 1976. No other State could reach the one million mark in circulation of weeklies.

Details of State and Periodicitywise circulation are given in Table 23.

Pattern of Circulation

Small and medium newspapers did not fare well in 1976. Total number of medium newspapers fell to 234 in 1976 from 240 in 1975, while their circulation also fell from 6.460 to 6.228 million. Small newspapers, declined numerically to 7,188 in 1976 from the figure of

,567 in the previous year, while their circulation plummeted from 15.608 million to 14.862 million over the same period.

Numerically, the big newspapers increased to 115 from 107 in 1975 ; their circulation also rose from 11.754 million in 1975 to 12.985 million. Dailies with a total circulation of above 1,00,000 were 23 as in the year before, while their circulation rose by .143 million to 3.473 million. The circulation of dailies between 50,000 and 1,00,000 fell by .026 million to 1.272 million in 1976.

TABLE 23
STATE AND PERIODICITYWISE CIRCULATION, 1976 ('000)

State/Union Territory	Dailies	Tri-/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Others	Total	
					1976	1975
Andhra Pradesh	3,26	2	5,51	4,03	12,82	13,09
Assam	76	10	77	32	1,95	1,81
Bihar	2,60	6	3,26	1,95	7,91	8,94
Gujarat	6,16	4	4,02	6,29	16,51	14,87
Haryana	21	..	68	96	1,85	1,90
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	18	13	31	41
Jammu & Kashmir	33	..	73	9	1,15	98
Karnataka	6,04	3	5,06	5,48	16,61	15,99
Kerala	11,01	..	7,63	9,74	28,38	29,06
Madhya Pradesh	3,25	15	2,33	1,15	6,88	7,68
Maharashtra	16,75	51	17,84	36,10	71,20	66,52
Manipur	6	..	1	11	18	16
Meghalaya	1	4	13	8	26	19
Nagaland	..	..	5	1	6	5
Orissa	1,11	..	19	85	2,15	2,81
Punjab	2,59	..	1,65	1,96	6,20	5,97
Rajasthan	1,71	2	3,07	2,14	6,94	6,77
Tamil Nadu	9,64	..	16,02	26,06	51,72	51,41
Tripura	10	..	26	2	38	44
Uttar Pradesh	6,45	16	7,34	13,05	27,00	27,24
West Bengal	10,11	10	6,83	12,41	29,45	31,06
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman, Nicobar Islands	..	..	1	1	2	4
Chandigarh	1,23	..	35	1,96	3,54	2,81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	9,77	..	7,45	29,11	46,33	46,94
Goa, Daman & Diu	19	..	7	18	44	52
Mizoram	4	..	3	5	12	11
Pondicherry	..	..	7	32	39	45
Total	93,38	1,23	91,54	1,54,60	3,40,75	3,38,22

Periodicals of the "Small" category also suffered during the year under review. Their number as compared to previous year's fell from 7,038 to 6,678 and circulation from 13.383 million to 12.677 million (5.3 per cent).

Of a total circulation of 34.075 million, the big newspapers had a share of 38.1 per cent with 12.985 million, and medium papers shared 18.3 per cent with 6.228 million. Small papers with a circulation of 14.862 million, had continued to have the highest share with 43.6 per cent.

Tables 24 and 25 show the circulation data available for the number of newspapers. The circulation pattern of dailies and periodicals in each principal language is shown in the Chapter entitled "Languagewise Study of the Press". Table 26 contains the circulation pattern of the newspapers in 1976.

Circulation Levels Attained

The highest circulation attained by a daily newspaper during 1976 (taking into account only single edition) was 2,91,129 copies by the *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, published in Bengali from Calcutta.

Among dailies published from more than one centre, the largest circulation was recorded by the *Indian Express* appearing from eight cities (4,04,927 copies), *The Times of India* (Delhi, Ahmedabad and Bombay) occupied second place with a circulation of 3,46,733 copies. The *Malayala Manorama* published from Kottayam and Calicut had 3,27,444 copies and was pushed to the third place.

TABLE 24

NUMBER OF NEWSAPPERS FOR WHICH CIRCULATION WAS AVAILABLE, 1976
(A—Language and Periodicitywise)

Languages	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fort-nightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicals	Annals	Total
English	64	3	1,63	1,17	7,11	3,63	1,43	30	1,594
Hindi	1,75	12	7,16	1,81	4,56	70	17	7	1,634
Assamese	3	1	6	4	4	4	1	..	23
Bengali	18	3	1,56	64	189	78	27	2	537
Gujarati	32	3	81	46	1,81	26	5	2	376
Kannada	44	2	77	37	90	10	6	..	266
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	54	..	44	36	1,57	9	3	2	305
Marathi	65	7	1,35	26	1,84	30	10	16	473
Oriya	8	..	12	2	29	7	..	..	58
Punjabi	6	..	71	10	58	8	6	..	159
Sanskrit	1	..	2	..	4	6	1	..	14
Sindhi	2	..	9	2	13	1	..	..	27
Tamil	33	..	42	68	2,05	13	3	..	364
Telugu	11	1	78	48	1,40	9	3	..	290
Urdu	66	..	2,93	75	1,37	16	2	1	590
Bilingual	10	7	1,52	63	2,63	65	27	5	592
Multilingual	1	..	25	9	74	22	11	1	143
Others	9	..	15	9	30	26	3	..	92
TOTAL	6,02	39	2,077	7,97	2,925	7,63	2,68	66	7,537

TABLE 25

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS FOR WHICH CIRCULATION WAS AVAILABLE, 1976
(B—State and Periodicitywise)

State/Union Territory	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other Periodicities	Annals	Total
Andhra Pradesh	23	1	207	85	193	23	12	..	544
Assam	6	2	22	8	9	4	2	1	54
Bihar	13	1	83	19	41	13	..	1	171
Gujarat	30	2	80	45	156	18	14	..	345
Haryana	3	..	37	21	35	9	3	..	108
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	12	5	6	4	..	..	27
Jammu & Kashmir	13	..	63	6	6	1	1	..	90
Karnataka	63	2	111	55	155	24	21	..	431
Kerala	56	..	54	43	218	23	16	5	415
Madhya Pradesh	53	5	108	17	49	8	5	1	246
Maharashtra	88	10	254	73	479	165	48	37	1,154
Manipur	4	..	1	4	6	2	..	..	17
Meghalaya	1	3	10	2	4	1	1	..	22
Nagaland	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
Orissa	9	..	15	4	29	12	2	..	71
Punjab	18	..	73	34	82	13	11	..	231
Rajasthan	23	1	127	41	79	21	5	1	298
Tamil Nadu	39	..	55	73	360	51	23	3	604

Tripura	6	..	19	1	..	..	..	1	..	27
Uttar Pradesh	89	8	419	63	..	237	39	10	1	866
West Bengal	28	3	186	92	..	295	124	43	9	780
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Islands	1	..	11	4	21	13	..	6	..	56
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	28	1	116	95	439	182	..	40	7	908
Delhi	4	..	3	2	14	1	..	..	..	24
Goa, Daman & Diu	4	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	10
Mizoram	..	..	5	4	11	10	..	2	..	32
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	602	39	2,077	797	2,925	763	268	66	7,537	

TABLE 26

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF NEWSPAPERS, 1976

('000)

Category	Circulation Ranges	Dailies*		Periodicals		Total	
		Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation
Big	{ One lakh and above 50,001 to 1,00,000 }	23	34,73	33	54,19	56	88,92
		19	12,72	40	28,21	59	40,93
Medium	15,001 to 50,000	89	25,31	145	36,97	234	62,28
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 5,000 and below }	158	14,28	499	42,79	657	57,07
		352	7,57	6,179	83,98	6,531	91,55
TOTAL		641	94,61	6,896	2,46,14	7,537	3,40,75

*Including Tri/bi-weeklies.

The *Kumudam* published in Tamil from Madras (4,38,621 copies) was the highest circulated weekly, *Malayala Manorama*, published from Kottayam took second place (3,77,625 copies) followed by *Vaarrantari Rani* another Tamil weekly from Madras (3,10,417 copies). Both *Kumudam* and *Vaarrantari Rani* suffered slight falls in circulation.

The *Reader's Digest* English monthly, published from Bombay with a circulation of 1,95,117 copies topped non-weekly periodicals, followed by a Hindi monthly, "*Manohar Kahaniyan*" from Allahabad with a circulation of 1,94,437 copies.

The names of the leading weeklies and other periodicals with a circulation of 1,00,000 and above are given in the Chapter on Periodical Press.

A list of the big and medium newspapers (dailies as well as periodicals arranged State-wise may be seen in Appendix I).

Average Circulation

Average circulation of newspapers increased marginally in 1976 and stood at 4,500 copies against 4,300 copies in the previous year. Thus the trend of decrease seen in 1975 when average circulation fell by 100 was reversed this year. For dailies, average circulation showed an increase and stood at 14,800 copies against 14,200 in 1975. Periodicals also showed improvement, their circulation going up to 3,600 from 3,400 copies last year.

The tendency of growth was seen in the average circulation of big newspapers, which reached 1,12,900 copies from 1,09,900 copies in 1975, an increase of 2.7 per cent.

Medium newspapers were the only sufferers, their average circulation falling from 26,900 to 26,600 copies, a fall of 1.1 per cent.

Big dailies improved their average circulation to 1,13,000 from 1,10,200 copies in 1975. Medium dailies also made a better showing and stood at 28,400 against 27,500 copies in 1975. Small dailies fared well and stood at 4,300 against 4,200 copies in the previous year.

Average circulation details are given in Table 27.

Comparative Growth

Circulation data were available for 6,129 newspapers and periodicals and their total circulation was 30.855 million in 1976 as compared to 29.227 million in the previous year. While the circulation of newspapers in Tamil and Sindhi decreased and those of Oriya and Sanskrit were static, newspapers in all other languages showed an upward trend in circulation. Table 28 contains all available data in this regard.

TABLE 27

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1975 AND 1976

('000)

Category	Dailies*			Periodicals			Total			
	Number	Circulation	Average Circulation	Number	Circulation	Average Circulation				
Big	{ 1976 1975	42	47,45	113.0	73	82,40	112.9	115	1,29,85	112.9
		42	46,28	110.2	65	71,26	109.6	107	1,17,54	109.9
Medium	{ 1976 1975	89	25,31	28.4	145	36,97	25.5	234	62.28	26.6
		96	26,44	27.5	144	38,16	26.5	240	64,60	26.9
Small	{ 1976 1975	510	21,85	4.3	6,678	1,26,77	1.9	7,188	1,48,62	2.1
		529	22,25	4.2	7,038	1,33,83	1.9	7,567	1,56,08	2.1
TOTAL	{ 1976 1975	641	94,61	14.8	6,896	2,46,14	3.6	7,537	3,40,75	4.5
		667	94,97	14.2	7,247	2,43,25	3.4	7,914	3,38,22	4.3

* Including Tri/hi-weeklies

* Including Tri/bi-weeklies.

TABLE 28
CIRCULATION OF COMMON PAPERS (LANGUAGEWISE), 1975 AND 1976

Language	Number of papers	Circulation ('000)		Rate of increase/decrease (percentage)
		1975	1976	
English	1,289	66,12	70,32	(+) 6.4
Hindi	1,294	64,85	70,59	(+) 8.9
Assamese	22	1,06	1,22	(+) 15.1
Bengali	532	16,89	18,60	(+) 10.1
Gujarati	303	16,07	17,89	(+) 11.3
Kannada	220	11,30	12,02	(+) 6.4
Malayalam	233	23,68	24,81	(+) 4.8
Marathi	372	17,93	18,35	(+) 2.3
Oriya	48	1,96	1,96	0.0
Punjabi	130	4,77	5,10	(+) 6.9
Sanskrit	10	8	8	0.0
Sindhi	23	58	56	(-) 3.4
Tamil	280	32,43	31,19	(-) 3.8
Telugu	228	11,12	11,92	(+) 7.2
Urdu	480	12,24	12,63	(+) 3.2
Bilingual	465	8,28	8,25	(-) 0.4
Multilingual	118	2,00	1,96	(-) 2.0
Others	82	91	1,10	(+) 20.8
Total	6,129	2,92,27	3,08,55	(+) 5.6

Common newspapers of all periodicities, for which data were available for the year 1975 and 1976 registered an increase of 5.6 per cent. Tri/bi-weeklies continued in the pre-eminent position they were in, by showing an increase of 16.3 per cent ; even though this was slightly lesser than the growth rate of 1975 (17.6 per cent). Percentage-wise, the growth of quarterlies was 12.3 and of dailies 1.1 per cent. Monthlies and fortnightlies registered a buoyant growth rate of 9.8 per cent each as compared to 1.9 per cent and 5.1 per cent respectively in 1975.

Break-up of total circulation of common newspapers and the percentage increase/decrease is given in Table 29.

Circulation : Publication Centrewise

Table 30 gives the circulation of newspapers and periodicals according to Centres of publication.

Out of a total circulation of 34.075 million copies for newspapers and periodicals, 17.304 million (50.8 per cent) came out from the four cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

TABLE 29

CIRCULATION OF COMMON NEWSPAPERS (PERIODICITYWISE) 1975 AND 1976

Periodicity	Number of News papers	Circulation ('000)		Rate of increase/ decrease (Per cent)
		1975	1976	
Dailies	546	90,69	91,70	(+)1.1
Tri/bi-weeklies	32	92	1,07	(+)16.3
Weeklies	1,721	79,24	82,54	(+)4.2
Fortnightlies	614	21,77	23,90	(+)9.8
Monthlies	2,355	86,98	95,55	(+)9.8
Quarterlies	603	7,99	8,97	(+)12.3
Other Periodicities	209	3,14	3,18	(+)1.3
Annuals	49	1,54	1,64	(+)6.5
TOTAL	6,129	2,92,27	3,08,55	(+)5.6

Capitals of States and Headquarters of Union Territories, (excepting Metropolitan cities) accounted for a circulation of 4.750 million (13.9 per cent) while other cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above accounted for 8.330 million (24.5 per cent) copies.

The four metropolitan cities enjoyed a total circulation of 3.661 million copies or 38.7 per cent of daily newspapers out of an all India total circulation of 9.461 million while cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above claimed a circulation of 3.460 million (36.6 per cent). Dailies from State capitals excepting Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta had a combined circulation of 1.691 million copies (17.9 per cent) of the total circulation of daily newspapers. Towns with less than 1,00,000 population had .649 million (6.8 per cent) of the daily newspaper circulation.

Number of daily newspapers from metropolitan cities fell to 98 in 1976 from 105 in 1975 even as their circulation rose to 3.661 million from 3.397 million. The number of daily newspapers from State capitals and cities with 1,00,000 and more population also fell from 119 to 114 and from 323 to 307 respectively during the year under review. In towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 both number and circulation of daily newspapers showed an upward trend.

TABLE 30

CENTREWISE CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Centre of Publication	Dailies*		Weeklies		Others		Total	
	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation	Number	Circulation
Metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay & Madras)	98	36,61 (38.7)	288	42,31	2,021	94,12	2,407	1,73,04 (50.8)
State Capitals** (excluding Metropolitan cities)	114	16,91 (17.9)	367	14,60	691	15,99	1,172	47,50 (13.9)
Other cities† with population one lakh and above	307	34,60 (36.6)	739	19,17	1,285	29,53	2,331	83,30 (24.5)
Towns with population less than one lakh	122	6,49 (6.8)	683	15,46	822	14,96	1,627	36,91 (10.8)
TOTAL :	641	94,61 (100.0)	2,077	91,54	4,819	1,54,60	7,537	3,40,75 (100.0)

* Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

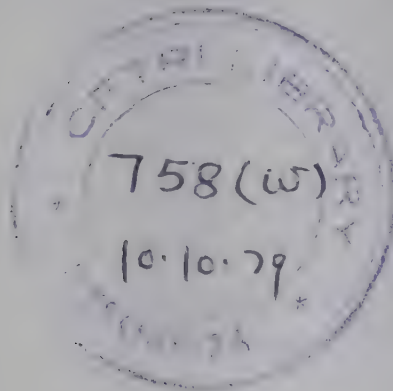
** Including headquarters of Union Territories.

† Excluding Metropolitan cities and State Capitals.

Percentage share of the metropolitan cities and of towns with less than 1,00,000 population in the total circulation of dailies from 1971 to 1976 are given below.

PERCENTAGE SHARE OF NEWSPAPERS CIRCULATION

Year	Metropolitan Centres		Towns with population less than 1,00,000	
	All Papers	Dailies	All Papers	Dailies
1971	50.5	42.0	13.6	8.1
1972	50.9	41.3	13.8	9.5
1973	49.0	39.1	14.9	10.9
1974	48.9	39.0	11.0	7.1
1975	48.5	35.7	11.3	6.9
1976	50.8	38.7	10.8	6.8



CHAPTER IV

OWNERSHIP

Among the various forms of ownership, 'Individual' continued to claim the ownership of the largest number of newspapers in 1976. As many as 8,104 newspapers or 60.9 per cent of the total on record were owned by Individuals. The next largest number of 2,541 papers or 19.1 per cent were owned by Societies/Associations. Firms/Partnerships owned 761 (5.7 per cent) and Joint Stock Companies 611 (4.6 per cent). Newspapers owned by Central and State Governments were 499 or 3.7 per cent. Details are given in Table 31.

TABLE 31
OWNERSHIP PATTERN OF NEWSPAPERS 1975 AND 1976

Form of Ownership	Number of newspapers		Percentage of total number of newspapers	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
Individual	8,104	7,541	60.9	60.7
Society/Association	2,541	2,382	19.1	19.1
Firm/Partnership	761	727	5.7	5.8
Joint Stock Company	611	563	4.6	4.5
Government (Central and State)	499	470	3.7	3.8
Others	804	740	6.0	6.1
TOTAL	13,320	12,423	100.0	100.0

Periodicitywise Ownership

'Individual' ownership held a sizeable share of newspapers of various periodicities. Societies/Associations owned as much as 27.3 per cent monthlies. Joint Stock Companies were predominant (17.2 per cent) in owning dailies. See Tables 32, 43A and 44.

TABLE 32

**OWNERSHIP PATTERN OF NEWSPAPERS, (PERIODICITYWISE)
1975 AND 1976 (IN TERMS OF PERCENTAGES)**

Form of Ownership	Dailies*	Weeklies	Fortnight- lies	Monthlies	Others
Individuals	64.3	82.8	76.1	51.6	28.9
Societies and Associations	3.0	4.8	11.8	27.3	38.7
Firms and Partnerships	9.8	5.1	4.2	6.7	3.7
Joint Stock Companies	17.2	3.2	1.7	3.6	5.9
Others	5.7	4.1	6.2	10.8	22.8
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Including tri-and bi-weeklies.

Circulation and Ownership

Of the 7,537 newspapers for which circulation figures were available, 440 newspapers claiming a circulation of 13.523 million (39.7 per cent) copies were owned by Joint Stock Companies. As many as 4,346 newspapers owned by 'Individuals' had a circulation of 9.435 million (27.7 per cent) copies. The share in circulation percentage for Societies/Associations was 10.8, firms/partnerships 10.3 and Trusts 6.6 See Table 33 and Table 46.

TABLE 33

**CIRCULATION OF OWNERSHIP UNDER DIFFERENT FORMS OF
OWNERSHIP, 1976 AND 1975**

Form of Ownership	1976			1975		
	Number of News- papers	Circula- tion ('000)	Percent- age to total Cir- culation	Number of News- papers	Circula- tion ('000)	Percent- age to total Cir- culation
Individuals	4,346	94,35	27.7	4,591	1,07,15	31.7
Societies and Associations	1,569	36,69	10.8	1,638	33,93	10.0
Firms and Part- nerships	460	35,21	10.3	480	39,80	11.8
Joint Stock Companies	440	1,35,23	39.7	451	1,26,88	37.5
Trusts	234	22,43	6.6	221	13,84	4.1
Others	488	16,84	4.9	533	16,62	4.9
TOTAL	7,537	3,40,75	100.0	7,914	3,38,22	100.0

Common Ownership

Any Unit owning more than one news-interest newspaper including at least one daily newspaper is termed a "common owner" for this study.

There were 83 such units in 1976, publishing 331 newspapers (270 news-interest and 61 non-news-interest). In 1975, there were 81 units with 320 newspapers (261 news-interest and 59 non-news interest).

TABLE 34
NUMBER OF NEWS PAPERS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP UNITS
(1971—1976)

Year	No. of Common Ownership Units	Number of news papers owned by Common Ownership Units.		
		News- Interest	Non-News Interest	Total
1971	98	285	70	355
1972	95	285	65	350
1973	87	263	61	324
1974	85	269	60	329
1975	81	261	59	320
1976	83	270	61	331

The number of news-interest newspapers rose by 9 (3.4 per cent) from 261 in 1975 to 270 in 1976. As compared to 1971, the number of such newspapers decreased by 15 to 270 in 1976 against 285 in that year. Among news-interest papers there were 214 dailies, 53 weeklies and 3 others. Table 35 gives details.

TABLE 35
NUMBER OF NEWS-INTEREST NEWS PAPERS UNDER COMMON
OWNERSHIP (1971—76)

Year	Number of News-Interest News papers				Annual Percent- age in- creased/ decreased
	Dailies	Weeklies	Others	Total	
1971	217	60	8	285	(+)18.7
1972	211	67	7	285	—
1973	196	61	6	263	(—)7.7
1974	207	59	3	269	(+)2.9
1975	208	50	3	261	(—)3.2
1976	214	53	3	270	(+)3.4

As many as 135 out of 270 news-interest newspapers were published by 34 Joint Stock Companies belonging to the Common Ownership Units. Firms/Partnerships owned 50 newspapers and 21 individuals published 46 newspapers.

The lion's share in circulation (78.8 per cent) was claimed by the Joint Stock Companies as is shown in Table 36.

TABLE 36
NUMBER OF NEWS PAPERS UNDER DIFFERENT COMMON OWNERSHIP

S. No.	Form of Ownership	Number of Units	Number of Newspapers	Circulation ('000)
1.	Joint Stock Companies	34	135	63,44
2.	Individuals	21	46	4,09
3.	Firms/Partnerships	19	50	7,10
4.	Trusts	5	28	5,21
5.	Others	4	11	67
TOTAL		83	270	80,51

Circulation of Papers Published by Common Ownership Units

The circulation of newspapers published by the common ownership units in 1976 was 10.91 million or 32.0 per cent of the total circulation of all newspapers in India. Of this, a circulation of 8.051 million copies was claimed by news-interest newspapers and 2.859 million copies by non-news-interest papers.

Dailies published by Common Ownership Units had a circulation of 6.836 million which was 72.3 per cent of the circulation of all dailies in the country.

During the past five years the circulation of such papers had increased by 0.538 million or 5.2 per cent. Detailed information is given in Tables 37, 38 and 39.

TABLE 37
CIRCULATION OF NEWS-INTEREST NEWS PAPERS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP (1971—76)

Year	Dailies*	Percentage to total Circulation of dailies	Periodicals	Total circulation of News-interest Newspapers	Percentage to total Circulation of all papers
1971	67,94	73.8	9,92	77,52	26.2
1972	64,30	71.4	10,55	74,85	23.4
1973	66,78	70.0	11,97	78,75	22.3
1974	67,49	72.2	10,37	77,86	23.5
1975	68,27	71.9	11,44	79,71	23.6
1976	68,36	72.3	12,15	80,51	23.6

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

TABLE 38
COMMON OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPERS

Year	Number of Newspapers				Circulation ('000)			
	News- interest	Non- News- interest	Total	Percent- age to total number of news- papers	News- interest	Non- News- interest	Total	Percent- age to total Circula- tion of news- papers
1971	285	70	355	2.9	77,52	26,20	1,03,72	35.0
1972	286	65	350	2.9	74,85	26,66	1,01,51	31.7
1973	263	61	324	2.6	78,75	27,93	1,06,68	30.2
1974	269	60	329	2.7	77,86	26,12	1,03,98	31.4
1975	261	59	320	2.6	79,71	27,69	1,07,40	31.8
1976	270	61	331	2.5	80,51	28,59	1,09,10	32.0

TABLE 39
NON-NEWS-INTEREST PERIODICALS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP
(1971—1976)

Year	Number of Periodicals	Circulation ('000)	Percentage to total Circulation of all periodicals
1971	70	26,20	12.8
1972	65	26,66	11.6
1973	61	27,93	10.9
1974	60	26,12	11.0
1975	59	27,69	11.4
1976	61	28,59	11.6

Bigger Units and News-interest Papers

The number of common ownership units whose news-interest newspapers commanded a circulation of 1,00,000 or more copies each was 20 as in the previous year. These units published 121 newspapers (91 dailies and 30 weeklies) claiming a total circulation of 6.215 million or 77.2 per cent of news-interest papers published by all the units.

Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd. continued to claim the largest circulation (1.473 million) followed by the Express Newspapers (0.908 million) and Ananda Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd. (0.422 million).

Ninetyone dailies published by these units had a circulation of 5.203 million or 55.0 per cent of the total circulation of all dailies in India.

TABLE 40
CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS OWNED BY COMMON OWNERSHIP UNITS EACH COMMANDING A
CIRCULATION OF 1,00,000 AND ABOVE

Sl. No.	Unit	Num-ber of news-papers owned by the unit	Dailies*				Weeklies		Total Circula-tion ('000)
			Num-ber	Circu-lation ('000)	Percentage share in the Circulation of dailies in different languages	Number	Circula-tion		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd.	14	10	8,79	English Hindi Marathi	18.8 16.5 15.1	4	5,93,780	14,73
2.	Express Newspapers . . .	26	16	8,89	English Marathi Tamil Telugu Kannada	18.6 19.1 24.3 41.4 13.1	10	19,276	9,08
3.	Ananda Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	7	5	3,17	English Bengali	0.8 50.3	2	1,05,080	4,22
4.	Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	8	7	4,04	English Hindi	9.9 9.2	1	3,051	4,07

5. Thanthi Trust and Allied Publications	14	14	2,78	Tamil	41.3	..	..	2,78
6. Amrita Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	6	4	3,32	English Bengali	6.3 31.6	2	21,049	3,53
7. Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd.	2	2	3,27	Malayalam	31.4	..	..	3,27
8. Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd.	2	2	2,52	Malayalam	24.2	..	..	2,52
9. Kasturi & Sons Ltd.	4	3	2,31	English	10.2	1	..	2,31
10. The Printers (Mysore) Ltd.	2	2	1,97	English Kannada	4.0 29.9	..	..	1,97
11. Statesman Ltd.	5	2	1,89	English	8.3	3	35,835@	2,25
12. Sandesh Ltd.	3	3	1,43	Gujarati	17.5	..	..	1,43
13. Lok Prakashan Ltd.	3	3	1,20	Gujarati	14.7	..	..	1,20
14. Saurashtra Trust	8	4	1,21	Gujarati	14.8	4	11,981@@	1,33
15. Traders Pvt. Ltd.	4	3	0,97	Gujarati	11.8	1	26,331	1,23
16. Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	4	4	1,34	English Gujarati Marathi	3.2 3.4 3.9	..	..	1,34

TABLE 40—*Concl'd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Newspapers & Publication Ltd.		2	2	1,30	English Hindi	2.4 3.9	..	..	1,30
18. Nageswara Rao Estates Pvt. Ltd.		3	2	0.41	Telugu	18.9	1	90,576	1,32
19. Hind Samachar Ltd.		2	2	1,21	Hindi Urdu	3.5 14.0	..	..	1,21
20. Newspapers and Periodicals		2	1	0.1	Kannada	0.2	1	1,05,379	1,06
Total		121	91	52,03		55.0	30	10,12,338	62,15

* Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

** Circulation of 9 weeklies included in Dailies

*** Including Circulation of one Fortnightly

@ Circulation of one weekly included in daily.

@ @ Circulation of 2 weeklies included in dailies.

Languagewise Circulation Share of Dailies

The daily press in English, Tamil and Bengali belonged mostly to common ownership units. The share of circulation of dailies published by these units languagewise in 1976 was : English (88.7 per cent), Tamil (86.5 per cent), Bengali (81.8 per cent), Kannada (71.9 per cent), Telugu (68.2 per cent), Assamese (67.6 per cent), Gujarati (64.9 per cent), Hindi (63.4 per cent), Marathi (62.4 per cent), Malayalam (58.1 per cent) and Oriya (51.6 per cent). Details can be seen in Table 41.

TABLE 41

DAILIES HAVING A COMBINED CIRCULATION OF OVER 15,000 COPIES PUBLISHED BY DIFFERENT COMMON OWNERSHIP UNITS AND THEIR PERCENTAGES IN THE TOTAL CIRCULATION

S. No.	Language	Number of dailies	Number of Units publishing such dailies	Percentage to total circulation of all dailies in the language
1.	English	35	14	88.7
2.	Tamil	20	4	86.5
3.	Bengali	2	2	81.8
4.	Kannada	5	4	71.9
5.	Telugu	5	3	68.2
6.	Assamese	1	1	67.6
7.	Gujarati	12	6	64.9
8.	Hindi	37	19	63.4
9.	Marathi	11	8	62.4
10.	Malayalam	6	4	58.1
11.	Oriya	1	1	51.6
12.	Urdu	2	2	19.9

A list of dailies under Common Ownership with a Circulation over 15,000 Copies each in 1976 is given below :—

HINDI

1.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Bombay and Delhi	3,21,763
2.	<i>Hindustan</i> , Delhi	1,14,547
3.	<i>Nav Bharat</i> , Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal and Indore	88,203
4.	<i>Arya Varta</i> , Patna	75,621
5.	<i>Dainik Jagran</i> , Kanpur and Gorakhpur	70,130
6.	<i>Punjab Kesari</i> , Jullundur	67,969

7. <i>Vishwamitra</i> , Kanpur, Calcutta and Bombay	66,298
8. <i>Aj</i> , Varanasi and Kanpur	57,531
9. <i>Amar Ujala</i> , Agra and Bareilly	52,824
10. <i>Rajasthan Patrika</i> , Jaipur	47,251
11. <i>Swatantra Bharat</i> , Lucknow	39,858
12. <i>Navajyoti</i> , Ajmer and Jaipur	35,361
13. <i>Pradeep</i> , Patna	26,904
14. <i>Vir Pratap</i> , Jullundur	26,135
15. <i>Deshbandhu</i> , Jabalpur and Raipur	25,610
16. <i>Rashtrdoot</i> , Jaipur and Kota	25,014
17. <i>Yugadharma</i> , Raipur, Jabalpur and Nagpur	20,161
18. <i>Navjivan</i> , Lucknow	19,574
19. <i>Janashakti</i> , Patna	18,489
20. <i>Adhikar</i> , Jaipur, Kota and Delhi	16,904
	12,16,147

ASSAMESE

1. <i>Dainik Assam</i> , Gaughati	24,335
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BENGALI

1. <i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	2,91,129
2. <i>Jugantar</i> , Calcutta	1,88,143

GUJARATI

1. <i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad and Baroda	1,33,187
2. <i>Gujarat Samachar</i> , Ahmedabad and Surat	1,16,683
3. <i>Jansatta</i> , Ahmedabad and Rajkot	65,853
4. <i>Phul Chhab</i> , Rajkot	52,200
5. <i>Janambhoomi</i> , Bombay	46,818
6. <i>Jai Hind</i> , Rajkot and Ahmedabad	33,601
7. <i>Lok Satta</i> , Baroda	30,719
8. <i>Jan Shakti</i> , Bombay	28 ,069

KANNADA

1. <i>Prajavani</i> , Bangalore	1,07,791
2. <i>Samyukta Karnatka</i> , Hubli and Bangalore	62,523
3. <i>Kannada Prabha</i> , Bangalore	47,060
4. <i>Udayavani</i> , Manipal	39,253

MALAYALAM

1. <i>Malayala Manorma</i> , Kottayam and Calicut	3,27,444
2. <i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Cochin and Calicut	2,52,495
3. <i>Deshabhimani</i> , Calicut and Cochin	25,587

MARATHI

1. <i>Lok Satta</i> , Bombay	1,66,360
2. <i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Bombay	1,31,572
3. <i>Sakal</i> , Poona and Bombay	96,188
4. <i>Kesari</i> , Poona	49,018
5. <i>Nav Shakti</i> , Bombay	33,738
6. <i>Nawakal</i> , Bombay	21,266
7. <i>Gavakari</i> , Nasik, Jalgaon and Ahmednagar	19,952
8. <i>Sandhyakal</i> , Bombay	19,426

ORIYA

1. <i>Samaj</i> , Cuttack	50,089
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TAMIL

1. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Madras, Tiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Vellore, Tirunelveli and Cuddalore	2,06,761
2. <i>Dinamani</i> , Madras and Madurai	1,63,558
3. <i>Dinamalar</i> , Tirunelveli and Tiruchirapalli	71,462
4. <i>Malai Murasu</i> , Coimbatore, Madras, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Salem, Madurai and Vellore	71,102
5. <i>Makkal Kural</i> , Madras	38,740
6. <i>Murasoli</i> , Madras	29,340

TELUGU

1. <i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Vijayawada and Bangalore	90,316
2. <i>Andhra Patrika</i> , Hyderabad and Vijayawada	41,198
3. <i>Andhra Bhoomi</i> , Secunderabad	15,813

URDU

1. <i>Hind Samachar</i> , Jullundur	52,673
2. <i>Daily Pratap</i> , Delhi	22,138

ENGLISH

1. <i>Indian Express</i> , Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Vijayawada, Madurai, Bangalore, Madras and Cochin	4,04,927
2. <i>Times of India</i> , Delhi, Ahmedabad and Bombay	3,46,733
3. <i>Hindu</i> , Madras, Coimbatore and Bangalore	2,30,932
4. <i>Hindustan Times</i> , Delhi	1,89,942
5. <i>Statesman</i> , Calcutta and Delhi	1,88,808
6. <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	1,08,805
7. <i>Deccan Herald</i> , Bangalore	89,670
8. <i>Indian Nation</i> , Patna	54,720
9. <i>Economic Times</i> , Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta	54,290
10. <i>Free Press Journal</i> , Bombay	53,552
11. <i>National Herald</i> , Lucknow and Delhi	47,310
12. <i>Deccan Chronicle</i> , Secunderabad	40,233
13. <i>Northern India Patrika</i> , Allahabad	34,885
14. <i>Assam Tribune</i> , Gauhati	29,175
15. <i>Evening News of India</i> , Bombay	24,862
16. <i>Pioneer</i> , Lucknow	24,771
17. <i>Patriot</i> , Delhi	24,584
18. <i>Free Press Bulletin</i> , Bombay	19,040
19. <i>Searchlight</i> , Patna	18,461
20. <i>Financial Express</i> , Bombay and Delhi	16,908

Metropolitan Dailies and Common Ownership

Eight units out of the 20 'bigger' Common units published 35 dailies in 1976 from the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta,

Bombay and Madras. The circulation of these dailies was 2.752 million copies or 75.2 per cent of the total circulation of all metropolitan dailies in 1976, compared to 77.6 per cent in 1975. (Table 42).

TABLE 42

SHARE OF THE LEADING* COMMON OWNERSHIP UNITS IN THE TOTAL CIRCULATION OF METROPOLITAN DAILIES, 1976

Common ownership Unit*	Dailies	Circulation ('000)	Percentage of circulation of all metropolitan dailies	
			1976	1975
1. Bennett Coleman and Company .	9	8,46	23.1	21.8
2. Express Newspapers	7	4,55	12.4	13.5
3. Ananda Bazar Patrika	5	3,17	8.7	9.3
4. Hindustan Times & Allied Publications	4	3,47	9.5	9.9
5. Amrita Bazar Patrika Pvt. Ltd. .	3	2,97	8.1	8.8
6. Statesman Ltd.	2	1,89	5.2	5.4
7. Kasturi & Sons Ltd.	1	1,67	4.6	4.8
8. Indian National Press (Bombay) Ltd.	4	1,34	3.6	4.1
Total	35	27,52	75.2	77.6

*Having Circulation of over 1,00,000

Ownership by Political Parties

According to data available, 18 Political Parties owned 92 newspapers in 1976. These included seven dailies, one bi-weekly, 45 weeklies, 17 fortnightlies, 18 monthlies and one quarterly. The largest number (26) belonged to the Communist Party of India followed by Indian National Congress (25) and by the Communist Party of India (Marxist) (15). The rest of the parties owned between one and four papers.

Of the seven dailies, three each were owned by Communist Party of India and Indian National Congress. Communist Party of India (Marxist) owned one.

Detailed information is given in Appendix II.

The total circulation of 52 newspapers, whose data were available stood at 0.202 million copies in 1976 compared to 0.240 million copies in 1975, a decrease of 38,000 copies or 15.8 per cent. The largest circulation (81,515 copies) was claimed by the Communist Party of India followed by Communist Party of India (Marxist) 58,719. The number and circulation of papers owned by Political Parties are shown in Table 43.

TABLE 43

**NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS OWNED BY
POLITICAL PARTIES, 1976**

Name of Party	Number of Newspapers		Circulation
	Total	Whose Circulation was available	
1. Communist Party of India	26	19	81,515
2. Indian National Congress	25	11	22,966
3. Communist Party of India (Marxist)	15	12	58,719
4. Indian National Congress (Organisation)	4	2	2,123
5. Bhartiya Jan Sangh	3	..	..
6. Socialist Party	3	..	..
7. Socialist Unity Centre of India	3	2	27,608
8. Praja Socialist Party	2	2	3,960
9. Khasi Jaintia Conference	1	1	2,000
10. Workers Party of India	1	1	1,500
11. Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam	1	..	..
12. Revolutionary Socialist Party	1	1	925
13. Hindu Mahasabha	1	..	..
14. Hill State People's Democratic Party of North East India	1	1	625
15. Muslim League	2	..	..
16. Republican Party of India	1	..	..
17. Swatantra Party	1	..	..
18. People's Conference	1	..	..
Total	92	52	2,01,941

Largest Circulated Political Party Newspapers

Ganadabi, Bengali fortnightly with a circulation of 21,443 copies published from Calcutta and owned by the Socialist Unity Centre of India was the largest circulated newspaper among political party papers. The largest circulated newspapers of the other political parties whose data were available, were : *Kalantar*, Bengali daily, Calcutta (17,025) owned by Communist Party of India; *Dal Samachar*, bilingual monthly, New Delhi (5,341) owned by Indian National Congress; *Desh Hitaishi*, Bengali weekly, Calcutta (14,080) owned by Communist Party of India (Marxist); *Jan Sevak*, Hindi weekly, Lakhimpur Kheri (1,823) owned by Indian National Congress (Organisation); *Janata*, English weekly, Bombay (2,127) owned by Praja Socialist Party; *Ka Pyrta Uriewlum*, Bilingual bi-weekly, Shillong (2,000) owned by Khasi Jaintia Conference; *Gana Biplab*, Bengali weekly, Calcutta (1,500) owned by Workers Party of India; *Call*, English monthly (925). New Delhi owned by Revolutionary Socialist Party and Ukyrowh Ka Rilum, bilingual weekly, Shillong (625) owned by Hill State Peoples' Democratic Party of North East India.

TABLE 43-A
LANGUAGEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPER AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Language	Government		Individual	Joint Stock Company		Firm or Partnership	Trust
	Central	State		Public Ltd.	Private Ltd.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
English	156	51	965	124	169	195	67
Hindi	44	60	2,475	29	56	151	45
Assamese	3	4	18	..	..	13	2
Bengali	7	7	542	9	18	64	10
Gujarati	2	1	279	19	24	35	48
Kannada	3	5	290	1	19	12	9
Kashmiri	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	5	3	375	11	9	17	7
Marathi	4	10	509	11	23	61	33
Oriya	2	4	92	..	..	10	5
Punjabi	3	7	203	2	3	13	8
Sanskrit	..	..	7	..	..	2	..
Sindhi	..	..	48	2	..	3	2
Tamil	7	3	410	8	22	32	24
Telugu	5	3	320	5	13	18	16
Urdu	6	8	798	4	8	67	17
Bilingual	17	36	582	7	9	52	26
Multilingual	4	7	120	1	3	10	8
Others	15	6	71	..	2	6	5
TOTAL	283	216	8,104	233	378	761	332

TABLE 43-A (contd.)
LANGUAGEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPERS AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Language	Cooperative Society	Society or Association including religious Societies	Educational Institution	International organisation	Organ of Political Party	Total
	9	10	11	12	13	14
English	21	833	166	5	13	2,765
Hindi	29	354	22	1	23	3,289
Assamese	1	7	..	..	1	49
Bengali	..	181	2	..	15	855
Gujarati	7	152	8	..	5	580
Kannada	4	45	2	..	2	392
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malayalam	2	105	1	..	4	539
Marathi	14	124	11	..	6	806
Oriya	..	22	1	..	2	138
Punjabi	1	28	9	..	1	278
Sanskrit	..	13	1	..	..	23
Sindhi	1	2	..	..	..	58
Tamil	12	96	1	..	..	618
Telugu	1	57	..	..	3	441
Urdu	1	55	5	..	6	975
Bilingual	10	317	27	1	3	1,087
Multilingual	2	97	11	..	1	264
Others	..	53	..	..	4	162
TOTAL	106	2,541	267	7	92	13,320

TABLE 44
PERIODICITYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPERS AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

Periodicity	Government		Indivi- dual	Joint Stock Com- pany		Firm or Part- nership	Trust	Co-op- erative Society	Society or Asso- ciation includ- ing re- ligious society	Educa- tional insti- tution	Interna- tional organi- sation	Organ- of Poli- tical Party	Total
	Cen- tral	State		Public Ltd.	Private Ltd.								
Dailies . . .	..	1	552	74	85	89	33	9	25	..	..	7	875
Tri-weeklies & bi-weeklies . . .	..	..	59	2	2	4	2	..	4	..	..	1	74
Weeklies . . .	24	22	3,144	51	71	194	36	25	184	3	2	45	3,801
Fortnightlies . .	26	22	1,192	15	12	65	13	10	185	7	1	18	1,566
Monthlies . . .	122	99	2,575	43	138	335	198	43	1,365	52	3	20	4,993
Quarterlies . . .	83	54	382	29	42	39	37	14	545	93	1	1	1,320
Other Periodicities	21	14	155	5	16	22	9	3	204	86	..	..	535
Annuals . . .	7	4	45	14	12	13	4	2	29	26	..	..	156
TOTAL . . .	283	216	8,104	233	378	761	332	106	2,541	267	7	92	13,320

TABLE 45
STATEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPERS AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

States/Union Territories	Government		Individual Joint Stock Company		Firm or Partner-ship	Trust
	Central	States	Public Ltd.	Private Ltd.		
Andhra Pradesh	6	11	625	7	13	46
Assam	1	5	46	1	..	20
Bihar	2	13	226	1	11	21
Gujarat	1	3	252	19	22	39
Haryana	1	2	186	2	2	13
Himachal Pradesh	1	9	42	..	..	3
Jammu & Kashmir	1	9	114	..	..	4
Karnataka	5	12	445	9	21	24
Kerala	6	13	433	16	10	17
Madhya Pradesh	1	4	370	4	10	27
Maharashtra	21	17	929	82	106	153
Manipur	..	1	14	..	..	1
Meghalaya	3	..	15	..	1	2
Nagaland	..	..	1	..	..	1
Orissa	1	9	107	1	..	8
Punjab	..	3	357	3	4	19
Rajasthan	..	17	562	1	..	14
Tamil Nadu	16	5	532	21	38	60
Tripura	..	1	39	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	16	23	194	17	20	89
West Bengal	32	15	739	22	43	95
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	2	5	..	..	..
Chandigarh	2	23	51	..	2	4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	165	1	785	..	..	..
Delhi	..	13	14	26	69	91
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	14	1	6	5
Mizoram	1	1	8	..	..	1
Pondicherry	1	4	13	..	..	4
TOTAL	283	216	8,104	233	378	761
						332

TABLE 45—Contd.
STATEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF NEWSPAPERS AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1976

States/Union Territories	Cooperative Society	Society or Association including religious society	Educational Institution	International organisation	Organ of Political Party	Total
Andhra Pradesh	3	122	10	..	3	860
Assam	1	18	2	..	1	96
Bihar	1	53	7	..	3	345
Gujarat	8	139	12	..	5	534
Haryana	1	11	12	..	1	236
Himachal Pradesh	1	7	4	..	1	70
Jammu & Kashmir	1	8	2	..	1	143
Karnataka	4	120	4	..	3	658
Kerala	5	196	4	..	2	709
Madhya Pradesh	11	64	4	..	4	505
Maharashtra	26	442	5	..	3	1,948
Manipur	..	20	63	..	10	40
Meghalaya	..	11	2	..	2	34
Nagaland	1	1	..	..	2	4
Orissa	..	32	5	..	..	167
Punjab	..	47	18	..	1	459
Rajasthan	..	86	7	..	1	692
Tamil Nadu	13	226	3	..	3	965
Tripura	..	1	..	..	2	43
Uttar Pradesh	9	186	12	..	7	1,597
West Bengal	..	340	32	..	17	1,347
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	1	..	..	..	8
Chandigarh	2	21	12	..	2	120
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	1
Delhi	18	364	50	7	16	1,637
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	8	..	..	..	35
Mizoram	1	4	..	..	1	17
Pondicherry	..	13	1	..	..	50
TOTAL	106	2,541	267	7	92	13,320

TABLE 46
CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS UNDER DIFFERENT FORMS OF OWNERSHIP, 1976 AND 1975

Forms of Ownership	1976			1975		
	Number of newspapers*	Circulation ('000)	Percentage to total circulation	Number of newspapers*	Circulation ('000)	Percentage of total circulation
Central Government	134	5,52	1.6	160	6,47	1.9
State Government	73	4,25	1.2	70	2,59	0.8
Individual	4,346	94,35	27.7	4,591	1,07,15	31.7
Public Ltd.	175	75,33	22.1	168	64,65	19.1
Private Ltd.	265	59,90	17.6	283	62,23	18.4
Firm/Partnership	460	35,21	10.3	480	39,80	11.8
Trust	234	22,43	6.6	221	13,84	4.1
Cooperative Society	71	1,61	0.5	75	1,43	0.4
Society/Association	1,569	36,69	10.8	1,638	33,93	10.0
Educational Institution	152	3,34	1.0	162	3,64	1.1
International Organisation	6	10	..	5	9	..
Political Party	52	2,02	0.6	61	2,40	0.7
Total	7,537	3,40,75	100.0	7,914	3,38,22	100.0

*Represents newspapers whose circulation data were available

LIST OF COMMON OWNERSHIP UNITS WITH PARTICULARS OF OWNERS AND NEWSPAPERS

1. BENNETT COLEMAN & CO. LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications-14; Circulation 14,72,997)

Non-news-interest publications-14 ; Circulation 8,71,846)

Directors.—K. T. Desai, Bombay (Chairman); Narendra Kumar, Calcutta; M. C. Sharma, Delhi; S. M. Dahanukar, Bombay; K. S. Engineer, Bombay; G. D. Parikh, Bombay; Ashok Kumar Jain, (Chairman w.e.f. 29-8-1976), Delhi; G. V. Desai, Bombay; M. V. Paranjape, Bombay; Rajni M. Patel, Bombay; A. N. Chawla, Delhi and Dr. Nihar Ranjan Ray, Calcutta.

Shareholders.—Bharat Nidhi Ltd., Delhi (24.47 per cent) @; Ashoka Holdings Ltd., Delhi (17.21 per cent); Ashoka Vinijoga Ltd., Calcutta (15.29 per cent); Sahu Ltd., Delhi (11.73 per cent); Punjab National Bank Finance Ltd., Delhi (8.96 per cent); Arth Udyog Ltd., Dalmia Nagar (Bihar) (4.90 per cent); Maulichandra Sharma and Sitaram Seksaria, Delhi (3.82 per cent); Nemi Chand Jain and Prabhudayal Dabriwala, Delhi (3.82 per cent); Ashoka Kumar Jain, Delhi (3.33 per cent); Miss Nandita Jain, Delhi (2.39 per cent); Sahu Properties Ltd., Calcutta (1.55 per cent) and Manoj Kumar Jain, Calcutta (1.30 per cent).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Times of India</i> (1838), English daily, Bombay	2,01,787
2. <i>Times of India</i> (1950), English daily, New Delhi	1,11,462
3. <i>Times of India</i> (1968), English daily, Ahmedabad	33,484

NOTES :—(1) Grouping of different newspapers establishments under a single ownership unit has been done here with reference to the affective control of a company being exercised by principal shareholders of another company. Such clubbing of different companies under a single common ownership unit is without prejudice to the legality of these companies being separate entities.

(2) The list has been arranged in the descending order of circulation of news-interest papers of the units.

(3) Name of the shareholders have been arranged according to their shares.

(4) The list has been prepared as per information furnished by publishers.

@The value of the share of the Bharat Nidhi Ltd. in paid-up capital was Rs. 10,24,100.

4. <i>Economic Times</i> (1961), English daily, Bombay	27,730
5. <i>Evening News of India</i> (1923), English daily, Bombay	24,862
6. <i>Economic Times</i> (1974), English daily, New Delhi	16,646
7. <i>Navbharat Times</i> (1950), Hindi daily, New Delhi	2,44,598
8. <i>Navbharat Times</i> (1950), Hindi daily, Bombay	77,162
9. <i>Maharashtra Times</i> (1962), Marathi daily, Bombay	1,31,572
10. <i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> (1929), English weekly, Bombay	2,96,388
11. <i>Dharmayug</i> (1950), Hindi weekly, Bombay	2,23,489
12. <i>Dinman</i> (1965), Hindi weekly, New Delhi	43,337
13. <i>Youth Times</i> (1972), English Fortnightly, Delhi	3 0,566
14. <i>Economic Times</i> (1976), English daily, Calcutta	9,914

Non-news-interest Publications

1. <i>Film Fare</i> (1952), English fortnightly, Bombay	1,43,375
2. <i>Femina</i> (1959), English fortnightly, Bombay	1,54,348
3. <i>Indrajal Comics</i> (1964), English fortnightly, Bombay	51,161 (U.C.)
4. <i>Madhuri</i> (1964), Hindi fortnightly, Bombay	1,31,645
5. <i>Indrajal Comics</i> (1964), Hindi fortnightly, Bombay	52,673 (U.C.)
6. <i>Indrajal Comics</i> (1966), Bengali fortnightly, Bombay	27,195 (U.C.)
7. <i>Science Today</i> (1966), English monthly, Bombay	83,415
8. <i>Parag</i> (1958), Hindi monthly, New Delhi	1,09,625
9. <i>Sarika</i> (1960), Hindi monthly, Bombay	45,359
10. <i>Illustrated Weekly of India Annual</i> (1972), English Annual, Bombay	25,000
11. <i>Times of India Annual</i> (1967), English Annual, Bombay	N.S.
12. <i>Times of India Directory and Year Book (including Who's Who)</i> (1967), English Annual, Bombay	N.S.
13. <i>Economic Times Annual</i> (1972), English Annual, Bombay	18,050
14. <i>Maharashtra Times Annual</i> (1973), Marathi Annual, Bombay	30,000 (Uncertified)

2. EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS

(News-interest publications—26; Circulation 9,08,405)

(Non-news-interest publications—6; Circulation 3,51,190)

(a) Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd., (Pub. Ltd.)

Directors.—Ramnath Goenka, B.D. Goenka, both of Madras; Anil Kumar Agarwal, Bombay; Rajesh Prasad Khaitan, Calcutta and P. Sonthalia and P. R. Ramkrishnan, both of Delhi.

Preferential Shareholders.—Ram Nath Goenka (Rs. 13,00,000); Smt. Saroj Goenka (Rs. 4,49,600); Mrs. Arati Agarwal (Rs. 3,01,000); Mrs. Ritu Gauriwal and Kavita Goenka by mother and natural guardian, Smt. Saroj Goenka, Madras (Rs. 3,00,000 each).

Shareholders.—Smt. Pratibha Badrinarayan, Madras (5,00,000); R. K. Goenka, Dharbhanaga (5,00,000); M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd., New Delhi (5,00,000); T. V. S. Charities, Madurai (4,95,000); M/s. Nariman Point Building, Services and Trading Pvt. Ltd., Bombay (4,94,000); Radhakrishna Dalmia, Calcutta (3,70,000); R. Madhavan, Madras (3,50,000); V. S. Tyagaraja Mudalior, Madras (3,20,000); Airlines Hoteles Caterers, (Madras) Ltd., Madras (2,71,000); M/s. Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Nogda (2,50,000); M/s. Pillani Investment Corp. Ltd., Gwalior (2,50,000); M/s. Ratanlal Dalmia Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta (2,00,000); Mrs. Satyawati Jain, Trustee of Moongibai Ark Family Trust, Bombay (1,69,000); Makhanlal Phumbra, Calcutta (1,50,000); Mrs. Prema Srinivasan, Trustee of Moongibai Ark Family Trust, Madras (1,00,000); Mrs. Satyawati Jain, Trustee of Moongibai Ritu Family Trust, Bombay (1,00,000) and Mrs. Prema Srinivasan, Trustee of Moongibai Kavita Family Trust, Madras (1,00,000).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Lok Satta</i> (1948), Marathi daily, Bombay	}	1,66,360
2. <i>Sunday Loksatta</i> (1948), Marathi weekly, Bombay		
3. <i>Indian Express</i> (1953), English daily, Bombay	}	93,177
4. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1936), English weekly, Bombay		
5. <i>Indian Express</i> (1953), English daily, New Delhi	}	81,060
6. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1951), English weekly, New Delhi		
7. <i>Indian Express</i> (1968), English daily, Ahmedabad	}	15,892
8. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1968), English weekly, Ahmedabad		
9. <i>Financial Express</i> (1961), English daily, Bombay		9,940

10. <i>Financial Express</i> (1974), English daily, Delhi	6,968
11. <i>Loka Parabha</i> (1974), Marathi weekly, Bombay	19,276

Non-News-interest Publications

1. <i>Screen</i> (1950), English weekly, Bombay	65,952
2. <i>Screen</i> (1972), English weekly, Delhi	31,478
3. <i>Screen</i> (1961), English weekly, Madras	26,353
4. <i>Aas Pas</i> (1975), Hindi weekly, Delhi	6,642

(b) *Indian Express (Madurai) Ltd.*

Directors.—Ram Nath Goenka, Madras B. D. Goenka, Madras (Managing Director) ; Anil Kumar Agarwal, Bombay ; Rajesh Prasad Khaitan, Calcutta; Mrs. Krishna Khaitan, Madras.

Shareholders.—Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd., Bombay (4,04,900).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Indian Express</i> (1960), English daily, Bangalore	}	47,900
2. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1960), English weekly, Bangalore		
3. <i>Indian Express</i> (1959), English daily, Vijayawada	}	43,480
4. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1959), English weekly, Vijayawada		
5. <i>Indian Express</i> (1957), English daily, Madurai	}	38,373
6. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1957), English weekly, Madurai		
7. <i>Indian Express</i> (1963), English daily, Madras	}	37,177
8. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1963), English weekly, Madras		
9. <i>Indian Express</i> (1973), English daily, Cochin	}	47,868
10. <i>Sunday Standard</i> (1973), English weekly, Cochin		
11. <i>Dinamani</i> (1960), Tamil daily, Madras		60,779
12. <i>Dinamani</i> (1951), Tamil daily, Madurai		1,02,779

Non-News-interest Publications

1. <i>Dinamani Kadir</i> (1965), Tamil weekly, Madras	1,04,517
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(c) *Andhra Prabha Ltd., Vijayawada*

Directors.—R. N. Goenka, Madras; B. D. Goenka, Madras; Smt. Saroj Goenka, Madras; Rajesh Prasad Khaitan, Calcutta; Ratanlal Dalmia, Madras.

Shareholders.—Indian Express Newspapers (Bombay) Ltd., Bombay (Rs. 3,01,900).

News-Interest Publications

1. <i>Andhra Prabha</i> (1959), Telugu daily, Vijayawada	68,41
2. <i>Kannada Prabha</i> (1967), Kannada daily, Bangalore	47,060
3. <i>Andhra Prabha</i> (1960), Telugu daily, , Bangalore	21,901

Non-News-Interest Publication

1. <i>Andhra Prabha Illustrated Weekly</i> (1959), Telugu weekly, Madras	1,16,248
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3. ANANDA BAZAR PATRIKA PVT. LTD.

(News-interest Publications—7; Circulation 4,21,728) (Non-news interest Publications—2; Circulation 80,083)

Directors.—Kanai Lal Sarkar, Calcutta and Sunil Krishna Mitra, Calcutta.

Shareholders.—Asoke Kumar Sarkar, Aloka Sarkar, Aveek Kumar Sarkar, Arup Kumar Sarkar, Adhip Kumar Sarkar, Aloka Sarkar on behalf of minor son Asani Kumar Sarkar—all of Calcutta (Capital—Rs. 16,99,650). (Value of individual share not intimated).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> (1922), Bengali daily, Calcutta	2,91,129
2. <i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> (1922), Bengali bi-weekly, Calcutta	632
3. <i>Hindustan Standard</i> (1937), English daily, Calcutta	8,750
4. <i>Business Standard</i> (1975), English daily, Calcutta	8,870
5. <i>Desh</i> (1933), Bengali weekly, Calcutta	68,720
6. <i>Sunday</i> (1975), English weekly, Calcutta	36,360
7. <i>Bhumi Luxmi</i> (1976), Bengali bi-weekly, Calcutta	7,267

Non-news-interest Publications

1. <i>Ananda Lok</i> (1974), Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	41,875
2. <i>Ananda Mela</i> (1975), Bengali monthly, Calcutta	38,208

4. HINDUSTAN TIMES & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(News-interest publications—8; Circulation 4,07,351)

(Non-news interest publications—5; Circulation 3,22,354)

(a) Hindustan Times Ltd. (Public Ltd.)

Directors.—K. K. Birla (Chairman), K. C. Mathur, D. R. Dani, S. N. Gupta, R. C. Maheshwari, G. N. Dalmia, O. P. Khaitan.

Shareholders.—Birla Bros. (P) Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 4,31,000); Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Sitapur (Rs. 2,62,400); Texma Co. Ltd., Belgharia (W.B.) (Rs. 2,62,000); Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd., Birlapur (Rs. 2,50,000); Sutlej Cotton Mills Supply Agency Ltd., Birlanagar (Rs. 1,12,200); Pilani Investment Corpn. P. O. Birlanagar (M.P.) (Rs. 60,000); and Late Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya, Banaras (Rs. 17,000).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Hindustan Times</i> (1924), English daily, Delhi	1,89,942
2. <i>Hindustan Times Evening News</i> (1944), English daily, Delhi	13,420
3. <i>Hindustan</i> (1936), Hindi daily, Delhi	1,40,547
4. <i>Overseas Hindustan Times</i> (1950), English weekly, Delhi	3,051
5. <i>Morning Echo</i> (1976), English daily, Delhi	2,789

Non-news-interest Publications

1. <i>Saptahik Hindustan</i> (1950), Hindi weekly, Delhi	97,343
2. <i>Nandan</i> (1964), Hindi monthly, Delhi	1,64,960
3. <i>Kadambini</i> (1960), Hindi monthly, Delhi	55,020

(b) Behar Journals Ltd. (Public Ltd.).

Directors—K. C. Sardar, Calcutta ; M. L. Khandalia, Narkatiganj; G. N. Sahi, New Delhi ; O. P. Adukia, Samastipur ; H. L. Baheti, Mothihari ; G. P. Dhurka, Gopalganj ; Chandramadhav Pd. Sinha, Muzaffarpur and Dr. Gauri Shankar Rajhans, New Delhi.

Principal Shareholders—New India Sugar Mills Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 8,75,360); Darbhanga Marketing Co. Ltd. (Rs. 28,000) and Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 12,000).

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Searchlight</i> (1919), English daily, Patna	18,461
2. <i>Pradip</i> (1947), Hindi daily, Patna	26,904

(c) Newspapers Ltd. (Public Ltd.)

Director—C. P. Dalmia, Sitapur; G. N. Sahi, New Delhi; S. N. Poddar, Kheri and L. N. Dalmia, Bijnor.

Principal Shareholders—Bharat Arogya Mandir, Calcutta; Pilani Investment. Corp. Ltd., Gwalior; Birla Jute Mg. Co. Ltd., 24-Parganas; Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd., Calcutta; Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Bombay and Birla Cotton Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Delhi.

News-interest Publication

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Bharat</i> (1928), Hindi daily, Allahabad | 12,237 |
|---|--------|

(d) Eastern Economist Ltd.

Directors—B. N. Saxena, Dalip Singh, Maj. Gen. U. C. Dubey—all of Delhi.

Principal Shareholders—Birla Jute Mg. Co. Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 40,000); Bharat Arogya Mandir, Calcutta (Rs. 40,000); Pilani Investment Corporation, Gwalior (Rs. 40,000); Sutlej Cotton Mills, Amritsar (Rs. 40,000); and Birla Cotton Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd., Delhi (Rs. 37,200).

Non-News-interest Publications

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|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Eastern Economist</i> (1943), English weekly, Delhi | 4,031 |
| 2. <i>Records and Statistics</i> (1967), English Quarterly, Delhi | 1,000 |

5. THANTHI TRUST AND ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

(News-interest publications-14; Circulation 2,77,863).

Non-News interest Publications-2 ; Circulation 4,32,253).

(a) Thanthi Trust—B. S. Adityan, Madras (Director) and Educational Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd., Madras (Trustee).

News-interest Publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1948), Tamil daily, Madras | 63,314 |
| 2. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1954), Tamil daily, Truchirapally. | 33,290 |
| 3. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1953), Tamil daily, Coimbatore | 32,760 |
| 4. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1942), Tamil daily, Madurai | 23,706 |
| 5. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1969), Tamil daily, Vellore | 19,563 |
| 6. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1967), Tamil daily, Tirunelveli | 20,878 |
| 7. <i>Daily Thanthi</i> (1972), Tamil daily, Cuddalore. | 13,250 |

(b) Chennani Murasu (Pvt. Ltd.)

Directors—S. T. Adityan and Smt. R. Pankajam, both of Madras.

Shareholders—B. R. Adityan, Madras (4,700 shares); Smt. R. Pankajam, Madras (1,701); R. Sundrakumar, Madurai (1,300); S. Athithan, Tirunelveli (1,000); A. S. Raja, Madurai (900); D. K. Abraham, Madras (800); R. Mylainathan, Trichy (800); V. Ramaswamy, Madras (800); M. S. Subramanian, Madurai (800); S. Chendurpandian, Trichy (798); R. Athimani, Madras (600); P. Senthurpandi, Madras (600); K. Paramasivam, Madras (600); R. Ramanujam, Madras (600); D. Ragavan, Madras (600); K. Subramanian, Madras (600); A. Ganesan, Madras (600); S. P. Nagappan, Madurai (600); Miss R. Geetha, Madras (500); D. S. Rajan, Madras (500); K. Subhhiah, Trichy (500); K. Alagarsamy, Madras (500); S. T. Adityan Palayamkottai (401); K. Andi, Madras (300); S. Bala Singh, Madurai (300); V. Dhanapal, Madras (300); V. Ganapathy, Madras (300); S. Issakimuthu, Trichy (300); Kandasamy, Madras (300); K. Rajaiah, Madras (300); J. Sunder Singh, Madras (300); R. Subrahmaniam, Trichy (300); P. Satha-kutty, Madras (300); M. A. Kadar (300); S. Kandan, Madras (300); M. S. Hameed, Madras (300) and M. Selvaraj, Madras (300).

News-interest Publication

1. *Malai Murasu* (1961), Tamil daily, Madras 13,535

(c) Kovai Murasu Pvt. Ltd.

Directors—K. P. Kandasamy, Madras, A. Thangaraja, Tirunelveli and Smt. K. Niramala, Madras.

Shareholders—K. Pasupathy, Tirunelveli (1500); Master K. Kumaran, Madras (1500); Master K. Rajarajan, Madras (1500); A. Cheliasamy, Madras (1,200); A. Thangarajan, Tiruchendur Taluk (1200); R. Gukuldas, Coimbatore (930); M. Chitravel, Salem (900); S. Rathinapandian Kanyakumari (900); S. K. Sundar, Coimbatore (900); P. Jayaraman, Salem (860); M. Selvaraj, Tirunelveli (820); K. P. Kandasamy, Madras (601); T. Paulsamy, Salem (600); K. Rajaguru, Tirunelveli (600); A. Rathinam, Salem (600); P. Kabiraj, Coimbatore (550); V. Narayanan, Coimbatore (530); A. Augustine, Coimbatore (350); Smt. K. Nirmala, Madras (350); S. Mathavan, Salem (301); N. Arumugam, Tirunelveli (300); P. Arumugam, Salem (300); P. Gurusamy, Salem (300); I. Kartheesan, Salem (300); D. Narayanan (300); Smt. K. Sareswathi Madras (300); K. Somasundaram, Vellore (300); T. Ananthappan, Coimbatore (290); I. Murugan, Salem (280); P. Kadarkarai, Salem (260) and S. Ramasamy, Salem (250).

News-interest Publication

1. *Kovai Malai Murasu* (1960), Tamil daily, Coimbatore 17,552

(d) Thanjai Malai Murasu (P) Ltd.

Directors—S. T. Adityan and Smt. R. Pankajam, both of Madras.

Shareholders—B. R. Adityan, Madras (5,202); Smt. R. Pankajam, Madras (2,451); S. Adityan, Tiruchandur (2,000); R. Myalinathan, Trichy (1950); K. Subbiah, Trichy (1502); R. Sundarakumar, Madurai (1500); V. Thangavel, Trichy (1500); S. Balasubramanian, Tiruchendur (1350); D. K. Abraham, Madras (1200); K. Paramansivam, Madras (1200); K. Alagarsamy, Madras (1100); R. V. Ramanathan, Madras (1,000); D. Ragavan, Madras (1000); S. Senthurpandian, Madurai (1,000); K. Subramaniam, Trichy (1000); M. Inbaraj, Madurai (900); V. Muthu, Madurai (900); S. Muthusamy, Madras (900); T. Shanmugam, Madurai (850); M. Allandeen, Trichy (800); P. Chellah, Trichy (800); A. Chendurpandi, Madras (800); S.P. Kasi, Madurai (750); A. Chitravel, Madras (600); C. Dharamaraj, Trichy (600); H. M. Hyderali, Tiruchendur (600); M. S. Hameed, Tiruchandur (600); T. Karuppiyah, Trichy (600); S. Murugan, Trichy (600); P. Nallathamhi, Madras (600); S. Nagoppa, Madurai (600); S. Ramanathan, Madurai (600); S. Rajadurai, Madurai (600); R. Subramanian, Trichy (600); P. Subramanian, Madras (600); D. Durairaj, Tirunelveli (500); A. Ganesan, Madras (500); V. Ganapathi, Devanallur (500); S. Kandam, Trichy (500); V. Mani, Madras (500); D.S. Rajan, Madras (500); A. S. Raja, Madurai (450); M. Murugan, Trichy (400); A. Periasamy, Trichy (400); P. Arumagam, Trichy (300); R. Balakrishnan, Trichy (300); K. Chelliah, Trichy (300); R. Krishnamurthy, Trichy (300); A. Karuppiyah, Madras (300); T. Narayanan, Madras (300); S. Periasamy (300); A. Ramanathan, Madras (300); K. Ramaih, Madras (300); R. Sadaiani, Trichy (300); S. Shanmugakani, Trichy (300); P. Selvaraj, Trichy (300); A. Selvaraj, Trichy (300); K. Paulpandi, Madras (295) and S. T. Adityan, Palayamokottai (200).

News-interest Publication

1. *Thanjai Malai Murasu* (1961), Tamil daily, Tiruchirapali . . . 8,705

(e) Madurai Malai Murasu.

Proprietor—B.R. Adityan.

News-interest publication

1. *Madurai Malai Murasu* (1962), Tamil daily, Madurai . . . 8,610

(f) Nellai Murasu Pvt. Ltd.

Directors—B. S. Adityan, Madras.

Shareholders—B.S. Adityan, Madras (Rs. 28,200); A. Saravaperumal Athithan, Madras (Rs. 8,900); S. Chandrasekaran, Madras (Rs. 8,800); S. Parvathinathan, Madras (Rs. 8,700); R. Palvannan.

Madras (Rs. 5,800); C. A. Vadarajan, Madras (Rs. 5,700); R. Ramakrishnamoorthy, Madras (Rs. 5,500); V. P. Rathnam, Madras (Rs. 5,500); A. Venkatachalam, Madras (Rs. 5,500); K. Arumugam, Madras (Rs. 5,500); R. Krishnakanthan, Madras (Rs. 5,500); S. P. Kasi, Madras (Rs. 4,000); Smt. C. Kaliammal, Madras (Rs. 4,000); V. Sivasangu, Madras (Rs. 4,000); G. Singamuthu, Madras (Rs. 4,000); G. R. Narayanasamy, Porayar (Rs. 3,600); S. Subbiah, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,600); G. Sivalingam, Madras (Rs. 3,300); S. P. Nagappan, Madras (Rs. 3,200); G. Athi, Madras (Rs. 3,000); T. Arunachalam, Madurai (Rs. 3,000); L. Dhanushkodi, Madras Rs. 3,000); P. Durasamy, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); V. Diraviam, Trichy (Rs. 3,000), R. Kottalamuthu, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); P. Manthiram, Trichy (Rs. 3,000); S. Natarajan, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); M. P. Ponnusamy, Madras (Rs. 3,000); M. Pitchai, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); A. Ramasamy, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); K. Subramaniam, Madras Rs. 3,000); M. Sankaran, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); B. Thangasamy, Madras (Rs. 3,000); S. V. Velu Nadar, Madras (Rs. 3,000); M. Velayutham, Tirunelveli (Rs. 3,000); Uthirapandian, Tirunelveli (Rs. 2,800); A. Thiagarajan, Madras (Rs. 2,500); P. Sriram, Madras (Rs. 2,500); D. Flomalai, Madras (Rs. 2,500) and A. Arunachallam, Madras (Rs. 2,000).

News-interest Publication

1. *Malai Murasu* (1959), Tamil daily, Turunelveli 8,479

(g) Salem Murasu (Pvt.) Ltd.

Directors— K. P. Kandasamy, Madras; Smt. K. Nirmala, Madras and A. Thangaraja, Tirunelveli.

Shareholders— K. Somasundaram, Ariyanayakipuram, (1700); M. Rajadura, Coimbatore (1700); N. Krishnan, Coimbatore (1650); D. Murugesam, Nellai (1500); A. Asokan, Vellore (1500); Master K. Rajarajan, Madras (1500); Master K. Kumaran, Madras (1400); A. Doraipandiam, Vellore (1400); J. Subbiah, Salem (1200); Smt. P. Arjunajothi, Tiruchendur Taluk (1130); S. Muthukkam, Salem (1130); I. Kartheesan, Salem (1100); K. P. Kandasamy, Madras (1042); S. K. Sundar, Coimbatore (1000); R. Shammugasundaram, Coimbatore (1,000); S. Jeyapandian, Coimbatore (1000); D. P. Ganesan, Salem (1000); M. Ridhard, Salem (1000) P. Manimuthu, Coimbatore (900); S. Parathasarathi, Vellore (600); V. Lingam, Coimbatore (590); A. Thangarajan, Tiruchendur Taluk, (580); Smt. R. Saroja, Tiruchendur Taluk (560); S. Kabiraj, Vellore (560); K. Pasupathi, Tiruchendur Taluk (500); V. Periasamy, Salem (470); A. Chellasamy, Madras (300); A. Thilagan, Salem (300); Chendurpondi, Madras (300); V. Kadarkarai, Coimbatore (300); S. Kanthan, Madras (300); V. Subbiah, Salem (300); D. Narayanan Salem (300); T. Paulsamy, Salem (300); A. Gunaseelan, Vellore (300); K. Muthu,

Coimbatore (290); P. Gurusamy, Salem (285); M. Thirupathi, Salem (280); V. Narayanan, Coimbatore (280); Smt. K. Nirmala, Madras (250) and Smt. K. Saraswathi, Madras (101).

News-interest publication

1. *Salem Malai Murasu* (1960), Tamil daily, Salem, 9,463

(h) *Vellore Murasu (Pvt.) Ltd.*

Directors—K. P. Kandasamy, Madras, Smt. K. Nirmala, Madras and A. Thangaraja, Tirunelveli.

Shareholders—A. Gunseelan, Vellore (1600); S. Jayapandian, Coimbatore (1400); Master K. Kumaran, Madras (1250); Master K. Rajarajan, Madras (1250); K. Vasudeva, Mudliar (1200); I. Kartheesan, Salem (1000), E. M. Masood, Vellore (900); S. K. Sandar, Coimbatore (900); P. Jeyaraman, Vellore (850); A. Thangaraja, Tiruchendur (800); K. Maheswaran, Tirunelveli (750); S. Murugan, Tirunelveli (700); R. Shanmugasundaram, Coimbatore (700); R. Archandran, Tirunelveli (700); K. P. Kandesamy, Madras (651); S. Mathavan, Coimbatore (650); D. Gnanam, Salem (600); V. Jeevanantham, Vellore (550); T. Narayanan, Salem (500); M. Manickaraj, Coimbatore (400); M. Arunogiri, Vellore (400); Smt. K. Saraswathi, Madras (301); A. Duraipandian, Vellore (300); A. Chellasamy, Madras (300); Smt. K. Nirmala, Madras (300); B. Muthu, Coimbatore (300); M. Rajadurai, Coimbatore (300); P. Mammuthu, Coimbatore (300); N. Krishnan, Coimbatore (250); P. Gurusamy, Vellore (200); S. V. Velu, Madras (101) and R. Palvannan, Madras (101).

News-interest Publication

1. *Vellore Malai Murasu* (1966), Tamil daily, Vellore 4,758

(i) *Rani Syndicate*

Partners—B. S. Adityan, Smt. Govindammal, Smt. Kaliammal and A. Saravanaperumal Athithan.

Non-News-interest Publication

1. *Vaaraantari Rani* (1961), Tamil weekly, Madras 3,10,417

(j) *Rani Publications*

Partners—R. Mylainathan, R. Baskaran, S. Parvathinathan, R. Krishnakanthan and B. S. Adityan.

Non-News-interest Publication

1. *Rani Muthu* (1969), Tamil monthly, Madras 1,21,836

6. AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA PVT. LTD.

(News-interest Publications—6, Circulation 3,52,882)

(a) Amrita Bazar Patrika

Directors—Shri Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Chairman), Sookamal Kanti Ghosh, Anil Kanti Ghosh, Sachi Vilas Rai Chowdhury and Ranadev Chaudhury—all of Calcutta.

Shareholders—T. K. Ghosh (Rs. 71,000) ; Tuhin Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 97,400) ; Subarna Ghosh (Rs. 65,000) ; Subhra Ghosh (Rs. 63,500) ; Tamal Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 59,300) ; Bibharani Ghosh (Rs. 51,000) ; Ajit Kumar Sinha (Rs. 35,000) ; Amal Kanthi Ghosh (Rs. 33,000) ; Anil Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 33,000) ; Smt. Saraju Bala Ghosh (Rs. 31,500) ; Sookamal Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 31,000) ; Prafulla Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 31,000) ; Smt. Seema Ghosh (Rs. 23,100) ; Arun Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 16,500) ; Probhat Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 16,500) ; Mukul Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 16,500) ; Ashit Kanti Ghosh (Rs. 16,200) ; Smt. Brojobala Ghosh (Rs. 11,000) ; Smt. Lohitangini Sinha and Others (Rs. 10,000) ; Kumari Ronita Ghosh (Rs. 9,500) and Chitta Nand Rai Chowdhury (Rs. 9,000), all of Calcutta.

News-interest Publications

1. *Amrita Bazar Patrika* (1868), English daily, Calcutta . . . 1,08,805
2. *Amrita Bazar Patrika* (1919), English bi-weekly, Calcutta . . . N.S.
3. *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, (1922), English weekly, Calcutta. . . N.S.

(b) Jugantar (Pub.) Ltd.

Directors—Tushar Kanti Ghosh (Mg. Director) ; Ramendra Chandra Roy, Mohan Kumar Mookerjee, Sachi Vilas Roy Chowdhury, Ratan Nath Dutta, Sookamal Kanti Ghosh and Bishnu Gopal De-Sircar—all of Calcutta.

Principal Shareholders—T. K. Ghosh (Rs. 50,000) ; Smt. S. Ghosh (Rs. 40,000) ; B. G. De-Sircar (Rs. 27,500) ; Capt. N. N. Dutta Memorial Committee (Rs. 25,000) ; T. K. Ghosh (Rs. 20,000) ; Smt. S. Ghosh (Rs. 20,000) ; Miss R. Ghosh (Rs. 15,000) ; Late N. R. Sircar (Rs. 17,500) ; Miss R. Ghosh (Rs. 15,000) ; Master T. Ghosh (Rs. 25,000) and T. K. Ghosh (Rs. 9,500)—all of Calcutta.

News-interest Publication

1. *Jugantar* (1937), Bengali daily, Calcutta . . . 1,88,143

(c) Allahabad Partrika (P) Ltd.

Directors—T. K. Ghosh, Calcutta—Ex-Officio, Chairman, Tuhin Kanti Ghosh (Mg. Director), K. Dass Gupta, P. S. Moitra and S. K. Srivastava—all of Allahabad.

Principal Shareholders—Smt. Subhra Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 15,000) ; Tuhin Kanti Ghosh, Allahabad (Rs. 5,500) ; Th. Sheo Shankar Singh, Allahabad (Rs. 500) ; N. M. Ghosh, Allahabad (deceased) (Rs. 500) ; S. K. Srivastava, Allahabad (Rs. 500) ; Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 500) and Tamal Kanti Ghosh, Allahabad (Rs. 500).

News-interest Publication

1. *Northern India Patrika* (1959), English daily, Allahabad 34,885

(d) *Amrita Publishers (Pvt.) Ltd.*

Directors—Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Sachivilas Rai Chowdhuri, Bishnu Mukherjee, Anil Kanti Ghosh, Tuhin Kanti Ghosh (Mg. Director) --- all of Calcutta.

Shareholders—M/s. Amrita Bazar Patrika Private Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 42,000) ; Sudhir Ch. Sarkar (dead), Calcutta (Rs. 10,000) ; Late Prantosh Ghattak (dead), Calcutta (Rs. 5,000) ; Bhahani Mukherjee, Calcutta (Rs. 5,000) ; Muraravilas Rai Chowdhary (dead), Calcutta (Rs. 3,000) ; Manoj Basu, Calcutta (Rs. 2,500) ; Gajendra K. Mitra, Calcutta (Rs. 2,500) ; Sumatha Nath Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 2,500) ; Tulshi Kanti D. Biswas, Calcutta (Rs. 2,500) ; Bishu Mukherjee, Calcutta (Rs. 1,000) ; Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 1000) ; Sachivilas Raichowdhuri, Calcutta (Rs. 1000) ; and Prafulla Kanti Ghosh, Calcutta (Rs. 1000).

News-interest Publication

1. *Amrita* (1961), Bengali weekly, Calcutta 21,049

7. *MALAYALA MANORAMA CO. LTD. (Public Ltd.)*

(News-interest Publications—2 ; Circulation 3,27,444)

(Non-news interest Publication—1 ; Circulation 3,77,625)

Shareholders—M. M. Charity Trust, Bangalore (Rs. 2,88,450) , Dr. K. C. Mammen, Medical Mission Hospital, Ernakulam, (Rs. 1,17,600) ; Dr. Peter Phillip, Bombay (Rs. 73,800) ; Jacob Mathew, Kottayam (Rs. 73,600) ; Master Karun Phillip, Madras (Rs. 60,000) ; Thomas Philip, Bangalore (Rs. 60,000) ; George Jacob, Alwayee (Rs. 60,000) ; Mrs. Phillip Mathew, Kottayam (Rs. 57,900) ; K. M. Mammen, Madras (Rs. 57,900) ; Mrs. Moreamma Kurian, Kottayam, (Rs. 49,650) ; Master Arun Mammen, Madras (Rs. 48,600) ; A. G. Mathew, Madras (Rs. 46,800) ; Master Jayant Mammen, Kottayam (Rs. 45,300) ; Mrs. Beebi Mammen, Bangalore (Rs. 45,000) ; Mammen Varghese, Kottayam (Rs. 43,200) ; Mrs. S. Eapen, Madras (Rs. 31,800) ; Mrs. T. Jacob, Bangalore (Rs. 30,000) ; Ravi Mammen, Madras (Rs. 26,100) ; Thomas Tromas, Madras (24,000) ;

Sujit L. Joseph, Madras (Rs. 24,000) ; Miss Shirin Mammen, Madras (Rs. 22,500) ; Miss Shilpa Mammen, Madras (Rs. 22,500) ; Miss Susan Varghese, Kottayam (Rs. 22,500) ; Miss Roshan Varghese, Kottayam (Rs. 17,250) and Miss Tara Varghese, Kottayam (Rs. 17,250).

News-interest Publications

1. *Malayala Manorama* (1938), Malayalam daily, Kottayam . . . 2,09,841
2. *Malayala Manorama* (1966), Malayalam Daily, Calicut . . . 1,17,503

Non-news interest Publication

1. *Malayala Manorama* (1956), Malayalam weekly, Kottayam . . . 3,77,625

8. MATHRUBHUMI PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO. LTD.
(Public Ltd.)

(News-interest Publications—2 ; Circulation 2,52,495)

(Non-news interest Publication—1 ; Circulation 81,967)

Directors—V. M. Nair (Managing Director and Chairman), Calicut ; K. Madhava Menon Palghat ; K. Kumaran Nair Manjeri ; Smt. A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, Koratty ; K. Kuttikrishna Menon, Palghat ; M. J. Krishna Mohan, Kalpetta North ; M. Sanskunni Menon, Calicut ; S. Subramanian, New Delhi and N. Gavindan Nair, Calicut.

Principal Shareholders—(All preferential)—V. R. Eradi, Calicut ; Mrs. M. Sarada Velayudhan, Madras ; Keyan Kannan, Bedgara ; M/s. P. K. Kunhilakshmi Amma and K. Krishna Menon, Trichur Dt., Smt. C. Laxshmi & Others, Calicut-1 ; R. M. Persmeswaran, Madras ; V. R. Menon, Vellinezhi and Mrs. Sarawathi Eradi, Cochin ; Lt. Col. A. C. Menon, Ernakulam and K. Kuttikridhna Menon, Palghat.

News-interest Publications

1. *Mathrubhumi Daily* (1962), Malayalam daily, Cochin . . . 1,40,394
2. *Mathrubhumi Daily* (1923), Malayalam daily, Calicut . . . 1,12,101

Non-news interest publication

1. *Mathrubhumi Illustrated Weekly* (1932), Malayalam weekly, Calicut . . . 81,967

9. KASTURI AND SONS LTD. (Public Ltd.)

News-interest publications—4 ; Circulation 2,30,932)

Non-news interest publication—1 ; Circulation N.S.)

Directors—G. Narasimhan (Chairman and Managing Director), G. Kasturi and S. Rangarajan—all of Madras.

Preference Shares—Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay (1.69% equal to Rs. 1,00,000) ; S. Srinivasa Raghavan (1.38% equal to Rs. 82,000) and State Bank of India (1.27% equal to Rs. 75,000) of Madras.

Equity Shareholders.—R. Srinivasan (8.48 % equal to Rs. 5,00,600); Mrs. Menka Parthasarthy (6.17 % equal to Rs. 3,64,200); K. Srinivasan (6.09 % equal to Rs. 3,59,800); K. Venugopalan (6.09 % equal to Rs. 3,59,800); Mrs. Shanta Rangarajan (5.50 % equal to Rs. 3,24,400); N. Ravi (4.42 per cent equal to Rs. 2,61,000) ; Sow Nirmala (4.36 % equal to Rs. 2,57,300) ; Sow Nafini (4.36 per cent equal to Rs. 2,57,300) ; G. K. Kasturi (4.12 % equal to Rs. 2,42,900); N. Ram (4.00 per cent equal to Rs. 2,41,000); Mrs. K. Gopalan (4.00 per cent equal to Rs. 2,40,000); N. Murali (3.00 % equal to Rs. 1,77,000); Mrs. G. Narasimhan (1.96 % equal to Rs. 1,15,700); G. Narasimhan (1.53 % equal to Rs. 90,000); M. Krishna (1.49 per cent equal to Rs. 88,000); Mrs. Kamla Kasturi (1.40 % equal to Rs. 82,300); Miss Akila Rangarajan (1.13% equal to Rs. 67,700) and Miss Vijaya Rangarajan (1.12 % equal to Rs. 66,400);

News-interest Publications

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| 1. <i>Hindu</i> (1878). English daily, Madras (including weekly edition) | 1,67,246 |
| 2. <i>Hindu</i> (1878)(1969), English daily, Coimbatore (including weekly edition) | 38,521 |
| 3. <i>Hindu</i> (1878) (1970). English daily, Bangalore (including weekly edition) | 25,165 |
| 4. <i>Hindu International Edition</i> (1975), English weekly, Madras | N.S. |

Non-news interest Publication

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|--|-----|
| 1. <i>Hindu Survey of Indian Industry</i> (1961), English annual, Madras | N.S |
|--|-----|

10. THE PRINTERS (Mysore) (Pub.) Ltd.

(News-interest Publications-2; Circulation 1,97,461)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulation 95,230)

Directors.—K. N. Guruswamy (Governor Director) and S. D. Dhakhatappa.

Shareholders.—K. N. Guruswamy—K. N. Harikumar Trust Bangalore (Rs. 1,25,000); K. N. Guruswamy—K. N. Tilak-kumar Trust Bangalore (Rs. 1,25,000); K. N. Guruswamy Shantakumar Trust Bangalore (Rs. 1,25,000); K. N. Shantakumar, Bangalore (Rs. 75,000); K. N. Guruswamy, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); K. Venkataswamy, Arsiker (Rs. 50,000); S. D. Dhakhatappa, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); S. D. Narayanasa, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); Hari Kumar Family Trust, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); Tilak Kumar Family Trust,

Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); Jambavathi Nettakallappa Family Trust, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); K. N. Guruswamy, Charitable Trust, Bangalore (Rs. 50,000); Heirs of Sri Moola Rangappa (Expired on 9-11-73); Bangalore (Rs. 25,000); M. K. Swamy, Hassan, (Rs. 25,000); Heirs of Sri Khan Bahadur Budan Sahieb (expired on 9-2-73), Hindupur (Rs. 25,000); M. Bhaktavatsala, Bangalore (Rs. 25,000); M. Surendra-nath, Bangalore (Rs. 25,000) and M. K. Papaiah, Mandaya (Rs. 25,000).

News-interest publications

1. *Decean Herald* (1948), English daily, Bangalore 89,670
2. *Prajavani* (1948), Kannada daily, Bangalore 1,07,791

Non-news interest publication

1. *Sudha* (1965), Kannada weekly, Bangalore 95,230

11. STATESMAN LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications—5; Circulation 2,24,643)

Directors.—Sudhi Ranjan Das, Calcutta (Chairman); Sir Birendra Nath Mookerjee, Calcutta; Jayantilal Chhotalal Shah, Bombay; Vadakedath Varkey John, Sinha, Soli Jehangir Sorabjee, Bombay; Tarun Banerjee, Calcutta; Cushrow Russy Irani Calcutta.

Shareholders.—Calcutta Discount Co. Ltd. (Rs. 9,96,600) Martin Burn Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 7,89,500); Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Calcutta (Rs. 5,94,000); The Central Bank of India Ltd. Bombay (Rs. 4,29,000); S. PP. Mehta, S. J. Sorabjee, I. M. Chogla & J. R. Gagrath, Bombay (Rs. 3,63,500); The Khatau Makanji Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd., Bombay (Rs. 3,46,500); Cable Corporation of India Ltd; Bombay (Rs. 3,46,500); The Bombay Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. Bombay (Rs. 3,46,500); S. J. Sorabjee, I. M. Chagla J. R. Gagrath & H. P. Ranina, Bombay (Rs. 3,13,500); S. J. Sorabjee, I. M. Chagla, J. R. Gagrath & Y. H. Malegam, Bombay (Rs. 31,13,500); Brandon & Co. Private Ltd., Bombay (Rs. 2,64,000); C. C. Chokshi, M. L. Bhakta, D. B. Mahatma & D. M. Popat, Bombay (Rs. 1,73,400); C. C. Chokshi R. M. Gandhi & V. J. Dagli, Bombay (Rs. 1,72,500); G. C. Chokshi, R. M. Gandhi & D. B. Mahatma, Bombay Rs. 1,72,500); C. C. Choksi, M. L. Bhakta, V. J. Dagli & D. M. Popat, Bombay (Rs. 1,72,500); C. C. Chokshi & D. M. Popat, Bombay (Rs. 1,58,400); Tube Investments of India Ltd. Madras (Rs. 1,58,400); C. R. Irani & T. C. Irani, Calcutta (Rs. 1,05,700); S. C. Bhattacharyya & A. Bhattacharyya, Calcutta (Rs. 1,00,000); M. S. Pal & L. Pal, Calcutta (Rs. 1,00,000); R. Chakrabarti & B. Chakrabarti, Calcutta (Rs. 1,00,000); S. N. Singh & G. N. Singh, Calcutta (Rs. 92,000), P. T. Distoor and R. P. Dustoor.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Statesman</i> (1975), English daily, Calcutta	}	1,53,692
2. <i>Sunday Statesman</i> (1942), English weekly, Calcutta		
3. <i>Statesman</i> (1930), English daily, Delhi and the <i>Sunday Statesman</i> .		35,116
4. <i>Junior Statesman</i> (1967), English weekly, Calcutta		34,337
5. <i>Statesman Weekly</i> (1966), English weekly, Calcutta		1,498

12. SANDESH LIMITED (Public Ltd.)*(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 1,43,078)**(Non-news interest publications-5; Circulation 80,779)*

Directors.—Ramanlal Lallubhai (Chairman), Smt. Lilavati Chimanlal Patel & Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel both of Ahmedabad (Managing Directors); Nanddas Haridas, Ahmedabad; Seth Navilal S. Shodhan, Ahmedabad, Seth Chaturbhuj das Chimanlal Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel, all of Ahmedabad and B. B. Joshi, Baroda.

First Preferential Shareholders.—(Rs. 100 each.—Bababhai Tribhevandas & Laxmanbhai Shankerdas (316 shares); Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel, (208 shares); Shantilal V. Shah & Chandrakanta Shantilal Shah (200 shares); Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel, (84 shares); Bank of India (39 shares); Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel (18 shares) and Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (12 shares), all of Ahmedabad.

Second Preferential Shareholders—(Rs. 75 each) :—

Bababhai Tribhovandas & Laxmanbhai Shankerdas (225 shares); Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel (64 shares); Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (28 shares); Bank of India (39 shares); Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (1 share) all of Ahmedabad.

Ordinary shareholders—(Rs. 100 each) :—

Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (3,156 shares); Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel & Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel (2,134 shares); Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Smt. Lilavati Chimanbhai Patel (1,743 shares); Chimanbhai Somabhai Patel & Falgunbhai Chimanbhai Patel (1,226 shares); Bank of India (114 shares); and Bababhai Tribhovandas & Laxmanbhai Shankerdas (56 shares) all of Ahmedabad.

News interest publications

1. <i>Sandesh</i> (1923), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	1,01,709
2. <i>Sandesh</i> (1969), Gujarati daily, Baroda	31,478
3. <i>Sevak</i> (1942), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	9,891

Non-news interest publications . . .

1. <i>Stree</i> (1962), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	40,245
2. <i>Chitrajyoti</i> (1959), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	5,900
3. <i>Balsandesh</i> (1952), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	6,683
4. <i>Aram</i> (1932), Gujarati Monthly, Ahmedabad	5,592
5. <i>Dharma Sandesh</i> (1965), Gujarati, Fortnightly	22,359

13. LOK PRAKASHAN LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publicatins-3; Circulation 1,19,866)

(Non-news interest publications-4; Circulation 62,107)

Directors.—Chinubhai Chimanbhai (Chairman), Shantilal A. Shah (Mg. Director) Girdhari Lal Damodardas, Ratilal Khushaldas, Smt. Smruti Shneyana Shah and Dineshbhai P. Patel, all of Ahmedabad.

Shareholders.—Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah (Rs. 48,700); Shantilal Amratlal Shah, B. S. Shah, Shalibhadra S. Shah & Sureyans S. Shah (Rs. 46,000); Shreyans Shantilal Shah (Rs. 44,500); B. Shantilal Shah (Rs. 30,400); Shreyans Shantilal Shah, Smrut Shrayans Shah & minor Nirman S. Shah & minor Pikoo Si Shah, their Guardian shreyans S. Shah (Rs. 29,500) ; Vimalbhai Lalbhai Shah (Rs. 20,600); Shantilal A. Shah (Rs. 19,200); Shantilal A. Shah & B. S. Shah (Rs. 13,300); Bahubali Shantilal Shah (11,400); Bharat Kumar Kasturbhai Shah (Rs. 11,200); Abhay Kumar Lalbhai Shah & Mrs. Kalpana Abhany Kumar Shah (Rs. 11,000) Vimla Shantilal Shah (Rs. 10,400); Shalibhadra Shantilal Shah (Rs. 10,300); Mahendra Lalbhai Shah & Mrs. Anjana Mahendra Kumar Shah (Rs. 9,500); Abhay Kumar Lalbhai Shah (Rs. 9,300); Shreyans S. Shah (Rs. 9,200); Smrut Shreyans Shah (Rs. 9,200); Jyotsna Kantilal Jhaveri (Rs. 9,100); Vimalbhai Lalbhai Shah & Nalini Vimalbhai Shah (Rs. 8,300); Shantilal Amratlal Shah (Rs. 8,000); Mahendra Lalbhai Shah (Rs. 7,500) and Smrut Shreyans Shah (Rs. 2,900).

News-interest publications . . .

1. <i>Gujarat Samachar</i> (1932), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	1,07,740
2. <i>Lok Samachar</i> (1962), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	3,183
3. <i>Gujarat Samachar</i> (1975), Gujarati daily, Surat	8,943

Non-news interest publications

1. <i>Zagmug</i> (1952), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	24,549
2. <i>Chitralok</i> (1952), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	22,318
3. <i>Shree</i> (1964), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabadd	15,240
4. <i>Shri Rang</i> (1955), Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad	N.S.

14. SAURASHTRA TRUST

(News-interest publications-8; Circulation 1,32,739)

(Non-news interest publications-2; Circulation 33,403)

Trustees.—Chimanlal C. Shah (Chairman), Bombay; Shanti Lal H. Shah (Managing Trustee), Bombay, Durlabhji K. Khetani, Bombay; Ghanshyambhai C. Oza, Ahmedabad; Rasiklal Parikh, Bombay; H. T. Parikh, Bombay and Pravin Chandra v. Gandhi, Bombay.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Janamabhoomi</i> (1934), Gujarati daily, Bombay	}	46,818
2. <i>Janamabhoomi</i> Pravasi (1939), Gujarati weekly, Bombay		
3. <i>Phulchhab</i> (1950), Gujarati daily, Rajkot		52,200
4. <i>Pratap</i> (1950), Gujarati daily, Surat		14,683
5. <i>Pratap</i> (1926), Gujarati weekly, Surat		100
6. <i>Kutchmitra</i> (1952), Gujarati daily, Bhuj	}	7,057
7. <i>Kutchmitra</i> (1957), Gujarati weekly, Bhuj		
8. <i>Sudha</i> (1967), Gujarati weekly, Bombay		11,881

Non-news interest publications

1. <i>Vyapar</i> (1949), Gujarati bi-weekly, Bombay	30,706
2. <i>Kavita</i> (1968), Gujarati bi-monthly, Bombay	2,697

15. TRADERS PRIVATE LTD.

(News-interest Publications-4; Circulation 1,22,903)

(Non-news interest Publications-3; Circulation 43,525)

Directors.—R. Badrinarayan, Mrs. Kamala Ramkrishnan, M. K.

Shareholders.—Prem Chand Jain, Sharad Kumar Jain, Bombay (1,116 shares) each, Smt. Durgavati Jain (930 shares); Sahu Industries Pvt. Ltd. (300 shares); Bakul Jain, Master Mudit Jain by guardian Sharad Kumar Jain (200 shares each); Smt. Meera Jain (118 shares); Gian Chand Jain, Pramod Kumar Jain (116 shares each); Smt. Satyavati Jain, Shashichand Jain (115 shares each); Smt. Usha P. Jain and Smt. Vandana Jain (114 shares each); Km. Nanita Jain by (Guardian Pramod Kumar Jain) Nitish Jain by (Guardian Shashi Chand Jain) Vivek Jain by (Guardian Sheshchand Jain) (100 shares each); and Smt. Kamalavati Jain (30 shares)—all of Bombay.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Jansatta</i> (1953), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	46,511
2. <i>Lok Satta</i> (1951), Gujarati daily, Baroda	30,719
3. <i>Nutan Gujarat</i> (1951), Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	26,331
4. <i>Jansatta</i> (1963), Gujarati daily, Rajkot	19,342

Non-news interest publications

1. *Chandni* (1956), Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad 12,163
2. *Rang Tarang* (1961), Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad 23,461
3. *Rangprabha* (1974), Gujarati weekly, Baroda 7,900.

16. INDIAN NATIONAL PRESS (BOMBAY) PUB. LTD.

(News-interest Publications-4 ; Circulation 1,34,599)

(Non-news interest Publication-1 ; Circulation 12,206)

Directors.—Jai Kumar Karnani, Calcutta (Chairman and Mg. Director), P. L. Sonthalia, Calcutta, A. K. Das, Calcutta, P. N. Mittoo, Bombay and M. K. Kothari, Bombay.

Shareholders.—M/s. I. K. Agencies (P) Ltd ; Calcutta (43.25 %) ; A. B. Nair (Deed) & Smt. A. B. Nair, Bombay (7.80 %) ; Mrs. Kamal Abhaga, Bombay (7.38 %) ; M/s. N. K. Sengupta, T. D. Chathar & S. K. Mukherjee (6.69 %) ; Jai Kumar Karnani, Calcutta (6.57 %) ; M/s. Gopaldas Bagri & C. Chatterjee, Trustees, Seth I. K. Charitable Trust, Calcutta (4.92 %) ; Mrs. Uma Srinivasan, Delhi (4.72 %) ; M/s. Satyanarayan Mundhra, Bardyanath Mishra & S. K. Mukherjee Trustees, Education & Welfare Trust, Calcutta (3.28 %) ; Rajendra Kumar Karnani, Calcutta (3.28 %) ; The Agasthyar Ashram, Madras (2.99 %) ; M/s. Deamond Investment & Prof. Co. Ltd. (2.87 %) ; Smt. Pushpadevi Karnani, Calcutta (2.46 %) ; T. N. K. Govindroju Chetty (1.31 %) and M/s Bhalgora Coal Co. Ltd Calcutta (1.23 %).

News-interest publications

1. *Free Press Journal* (1930), English daily, Bombay 53,552
2. *Free Press Bulletin* (1947), English daily, Bombay 19,040
3. *Jan Shakti* (1950), Gujarati daily, Bombay 28,069
4. *Navshakti* (1932), Marathi daily, Bombay 33,738

[Non-news interest publication]

1. *Cinema Journal*, English weekly, Bombay (1975) 12,206

17. THE NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 1,30,341)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulations 2,776)

Directors.—Pt. Lakshmi Kanth Jha (Chairman), Rajkumar Subheshwar Singh (Mg. Director), Rajkumar Yagneshwara Singh, Dwarka Nath Jha and Durga Nand Jha—all of Darbanga.

Principal Shareholders.—Pt. Lakshmi Kanth Jha, Executor of the will of late Maharajadhiraj Dr. Sir Kameshwara Singh holding more than 1 per cent of the capital. (Total capital Rs. 25,00,000).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Indian Nation</i> (1930), English daily, Patna	54,720
2. <i>Aryavarta</i> (1940), Hindi daily, Patna	75,621

Non-news interest publication

1. <i>Mithla Mihir</i> (1960), Maithili weekly, Patna	2,776.
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18. NAGESWARA RAO ESTATES PVT. LTD.

(New-interest publications-3; Circulation 1,31,774)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulation 1,887)

Directors.—S. Radhakrishna (Managing Director) ; Smt. S. Kamakshamma and S. Nageswara Rao (Directors)—All of Madras; Ch. Poorna Chandra Rao, Vijayawada.

Shareholders.—S. Sreeramamurthy Trustee Kasinadhuni Nageswara Rao, Madras Sivalanka Sambha Prasad, Madras (72,500); Smt. S. Soshamma, Madras (18,900); Smt. S. Rojeswari, Madras (15,700) and Dharma Nidhi, Dr. P. S. N. Murthi, Visakhapatnam (10,000).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Andhra Patrika</i> (1914), Telugu daily, Hyderabad	12,993
2. <i>Andhra Patrika</i> (1964), Telugu daily, Vajayawada	28,205
3. <i>Andhra Sachitravara Patrika</i> (1971), Telugu weekly, Vijayawada	90,576

Non-news interest publication

1. <i>Bharati</i> (1924), Telugu monthly, Vijayawada	1,887
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19. HIND SAMACHAR LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 1,20,642)

Directors—Bhag Singh Sindhu ; Tilak Raj Suri and Smt. Sudarshan Chopra, all of Jullundur.

Principal Shareholders—Vijay Kumar, Jullundur (Rs. 31,800) ; Smt. Shanti Devi, Jullundur (Rs. 30,000) ; Romesh Chander, Jullundur (Rs. 22,700) ; Smt. Sudesh Chopra, Jullundur (Rs. 15,400) ; Tilak Raj Suri, Jullundur (Rs. 13,000) ; Maha Lakshmi Sugar Mills, Hamira (Rs. 5,000) ; Harbans Lal, Jullundur (Rs. 5,000) ; Smt. Sudarshan Chopra, Jullundur (Rs. 4,950) ; Kanwal Raj Puri, Calcutta (Rs. 2,000) ; Shiv Dayal, Phillaur (Rs. 2,000) ; Life Insurance Corp., Bombay (Rs. 2,000) and Bhag Singh Sidhu, Jullundur (Rs. 500).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Hind Samachar</i> (1948), Urdu daily, Jullundur	52,673
2. <i>Punjab Kesari</i> (1965), Hindi daily, Jullundur	67,969

20. KARNATAKA PATRIKA PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 77,253)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulation 27,693)

Shareholders—T. Krishnamurthy, Bellary and K. S. Veerabhadrappa, Sandur (Rs. 15,000 each).

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> (1933), Kannada daily, Hubli | 45,851 |
| 2. <i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> (1959), Kannada daily, Bangalore | 16,672 |
| 3. <i>Karmaveer Weekly</i> (1921), Kannada weekly, Hubli | 14,730 |

Non-news interest publication

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Kasturi</i> (1956), Kannada monthly, Hubli | 27,693 |
|--|--------|

21. NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS (Individual)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 1,06,272)

Sole Proprietor—B. S. Narayan.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. <i>Janavani</i> (1934), Kannada daily, Bangalore | 893 |
| 2. <i>Prajamata</i> (1931), Kannada weekly, Bangalore | 1,05,379 |

22. SAKAL PAPERS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 96,188)

Directors—Dr. Jaswantlal Matubhai (Chairman), Madam S. G. P. Parulekar and Dr. (Mrs.) Banoo J. Coyaji.

Shareholders—Dr. N. B. Parulekar (Deceased) (Rs. 3,41,700) Dr. N. B. Parulekar (deceased), Madam S. G. P. Parulekar, Lt. Col. V. V. Joshi and Jaswantlal Matubhai (Rs. 1,31,700) ; Miss Claude Lila Parulekar, Poona (Rs. 1,17,200) ; Dr. (Mrs.) Banoo J. Coyaji, Bombay (Rs. 75,000) ; Madam S. G. P. Parulekar (Rs. 58,500) and Jaswantlal Matubhai (Rs. 9,300)—all of Poona.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Sakal</i> (1932), Marathi daily, Poona | 84,303 |
| 2. <i>Sakal</i> (1970), Marathi daily, Bombay | 11,885 |

23. R. G. MAHESHWARI AND SONS (Partnership)

(Non-news-interest publications-7 ; Circulation 88,203)

Partners—R. G. Maheshwari, P. C. Maheshwari, P. K. Maheshwari and V. K. Maheshwari all of Nagpur (equal shares).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</i> (1957), English Daily, Bhopal	N.S.
2. <i>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</i> (1974), English daily, Raipur	N.S.
3. <i>Nava Bharat</i> (1939), Hindi daily, Nagpur	19,591
4. <i>Nava Bharat</i> (1959), Hindi daily, Raipur	26,850
5. <i>Nava Baharat</i> (1950), Hindi daily, Jabalpur	22,049
6. <i>Nava Bharat</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Bhopal	15,031
7. <i>Nava Bharat</i> (1960), Hindi daily, Indore	4,682

24. R. G. BARUAH AND OTHERS (Regd. Partnership)

(News-interest Publications-3 ; Circulation 85,305)

Partners—R. G. Baruah, T. C. Baruah, P. G. Baruah, Pradip Baruah—all of Gauhati, Surajit Govinda Baruah, Smt. Blnu Baruah, Smt. Maya Baruah.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Assam Tribune</i> (1946), English daily, Gauhati	29,175
2. <i>Dainik Assam</i> (1965), Assamese daily, Gauhati	24,335
3. <i>Assam Bani</i> (1955), Assamese weekly, Gauhati	31,795

25. ASSOCIATED JOURNALS LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications-4; Circulation 76,171)

Directors—Col. B. H. Zaidi (Chairman), New Delhi, Mohammed Yunus (Managing Director), New Delhi.

Directors—Pothen Phillip, Bombay, Kuldeep Raj Narang, Delhi, K. C. Raman, Bombay, M. R. Sherwani, Allahabad, Rajni Patel, Bombay.

Principal Shareholders—Uma Shankar Dixit and Phiroze Shah Ardeshiar Nareilwala, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, M/s. Mohan Meakin Breweries Ltd., Solan Breweries, M/s. Harbanslal Malhotra & Sons, Calcutta, M/s. Scindia Investment Pvt. Ltd. Bombay, Nowroji Hurmusji Tata, Nariman Khurshedji Santok, Darasasp Ardeshir, Ratna Naoroji Tata, Nani Ardeshir Palkhiwala (Joint Holders, Trustees of Sir Taran Tata Trust Registered Charitanle Trust), M/s. General Industrial Stores Supplying Co., Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Jogendra Jha Saharsa, M/s. Rajiv Investments Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>National Herald</i> (1960), English daily, New Delhi | 14,586 |
| 2. <i>Navjivan</i> (1947), Hindi daily, Lucknow | 19,574 |
| 3. <i>National Herald</i> (1938), English daily, Lucknow | 32,724 |
| 4. <i>Qaumi Awaz</i> (1945), Urdu daily, Lucknow | 9,287 |

26. K. C. AGARWALLA AND OTHERS (Firm)

(News-interest publications-3 ; Circulation 66,298)

(Non-news interest publication-1 ; Circulation 37,890)

(a) K. C. Aggarwala and Others

Partners—K. C. Aggarwala, A. C. Agarwala and H. C. Agarwala all of Calcutta (equal shares).*News-interest publications*

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Dainik Vishwamitra</i> (1948), Hindi daily, Kanpur | 9,000 |
| 2. <i>Dainik Vishwamitra</i> (1911), Hindi daily, Calcutta. | 53,706 |
| 3. <i>Dainik Vishwamitra</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Bombay | 3,592 |

(b) Swadeshwari Printers and Publishers (P) Ltd.

Directors—H. C. Agarwala (Mg. Director), K. C. Aggarwala, Smt. Swadeshwari Devi and A. C. Agarwala.*Non-news-interest Publications*

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Cine advance</i> (1954), English weekly, Calcutta | 37,890 |
|---|--------|

27. K. C. KULISH (Individual)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 75,232).

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Rajasthan Patrika</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Jaipur | 47,251 |
| 2. <i>Itwari Patrika</i> (1974), Hindi weekly, Jaipur | 27,981 |

28. M/s. T. V. RAMASUBHA IYER AND OTHERS (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 71,462)

Partners—T. V. Ramasubha Iyer, Mrs. Saroja Venkitapathy, R. Sathiamurthy (all of Tirunelveli), R. Krishnamurthy, R. Lakshmipathy and R. Raghavan (all of Tirucherapalli) each holds one sixth of share Capital).*News-interest publications*

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Dinamalar</i> (1951), Tamil daily, Tirunelveli | 41,165 |
| 2. <i>Dinamalar</i> (1966), Tamil daily, Tiruchirapalli | 30,297 |

29. M/s. JAGRAN PUBLICATION PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 70,130)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulation N.S.)

Directors, Shareholders—Puran Chandra Gupta (Chairman), Narendra Mohan, Yogendra Mohan Gupta, Mahendra Mohan Gupta, Dharendra Mohan Gupta, Devendra Mohan Gupta, Shailendra Mohan Gupta—all of Kanpur each holding one-seventh of the capital.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Daily Action</i> (1971), English daily, Kanpur | N.S. |
| 2. <i>Daily Jagran</i> (1947), Hindi daily, Kanpur | 56,211 |
| 3. <i>Dainik Jagran</i> (1975), Hindi daily, Gorakhpur | 13,919 |

Non-news interest publication

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. <i>Kanchan Prabha</i> (1974), Hindi monthly, Kanpur, | N.S. |
|---|------|

30. PIONEER LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 64,629)

Directors—S. R. Bhawsinghka, Allahabad (Chairman), Kishori Lal Seth, Sitapur, Hon'ble Raja Yuveraj Dutt Singh of Oel Lakhimpur Kheri, S. C. Mitra, Kanpur, Devendra Swarup, Kanpur, S. N. M. Tripathi, Gorakhpur, Kunwar Jagdish Swarup, Lucknow, K. C. Poddar, Kanpur, Raja Himanshu Dhar Singh, Rai Bareilly, Raj Kishore Seth, Lucknow and Gokuldass Nagory, Kanpur.

Principal Shareholders—(preferential) Jointly held by Y. A. Dikshit and Girdhari Singh of Balrampur (Rs. 4,17,800).

Ordinary Shares—Smt. Suniti Devi Jaipuria, Kanpur (Rs. 48,750) ; Jamuna Textiles (P) Ltd., Kanpur (Rs. 47,925) ; Y. A. Dikshit and Girdhari Singh of Balrampur (Jointly Rs. 32,250) ; The British Indian Association of Avadh, Lucknow (Rs. 30,925) ; Gayatri Devi Jaipuria, Kanpur (Rs. 16,250) ; Maharaja Sir Pateshwari Prasad Singh of Balrampur (Rs. 12,500) ; Dr. Sir, Jawala P. Srivastava, Kanpur (Rs. 8,250) ; A. M. Jaipuria Public Charitable Trust, Kanpur (Rs. 30,975) and Jaidei Divi Anand Ram Jaipuria Public Charitable Trust, Kanpur (Rs. 25,000).

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Swatantra Bharat</i> (1947), Hindi daily, Lucknow | 39,858 |
| 2. <i>Pioneer</i> (1865), English daily, Lucknow | 24,771 |

31. THE JANANAMANDAL LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest Publications-2; Circulation 57, 531)

Directors—Smt. Shashi Bala Gupta (Chairman), S. K. Gupta (Managing Director) and S. V. Gupta, all of Varanasi.

Principal Shareholders—Satyendra Kumar Gupta, Smt. Shashi Bala Gupta and Shardal Vikram Gupta, all of Varanasi (Value share capital Rs. 1,50,000).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Aj</i> (1957), Hindi daily, Varanasi	40,917
2. <i>Aj</i> (1975), Hindi daily, Kanpur	16,614

32. K. R. NANDAGOPAL AND OTHERS (Partnership)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 56,046)

Partners—K. R. Nandagopal, K. R. Pattabiram, K. R. Vital Rao, K. R. Vishnu, K. R. Govindaraj and A. P. Nagaratnam, all of Secunderabad (equal shares).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Deccan Chronicle</i> (1938), English daily, Secunderabad	40,233
2. <i>Andhra Bhoomi</i> (1960), Telugu daily, Secunderabad	15,813

33. NEWSMEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED (Pub. Ltd.)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 54,311)

Directors—M. Shanmugavel (Chairman), M. Kamarajulu, M. Govindaswamy, S. Marimuthu, A. K. Shanmugasundaram, D. V. D'Monte, M. Kalyanasundaram, G. Vishwanathan and Mukut Bihar Jankilal Shah.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Alibaba</i> (1976), Tamil Weekly, Madras	15,571
2. <i>Makkal Kural</i> (1973), Tamil Daily, Madras	38,740

34. NATIONAL JOURNALS (Firm)

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 52,824)

Partners—D. L. Agarwal, M. L. Maheshwari, Ashok K. Agarwal, Anil K. Agarwal and Atul K. Maheshwari.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Amar Ujala</i> (1948), Hindi daily, Agra | 35,899 |
| 2. <i>Amar Ujala</i> (1969), Hindi daily, Bareilly | 16,925 |
| 3. <i>Amar Ujala Sandhya Samachar</i> (1974), Hindi daily, Agra | N.S. |

35. KESARI MAHRATTA TRUST

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 49,018)

(Non-news interest publications-2; Circulation 4,175)

Trustees—Jayant Shridhar Tilak, Vinayak Mahadeo Dandekar, Pandurang Sitaram Kulkarni and Chintamani Wishwanath Joag, all of Poona.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Kesari</i> (1881), Marathi daily, Poona | 49,018 |
| 2. <i>Mahratta</i> (1881), English Annual, Poona | N.S. |

Non-news interest publication

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Sahyadri</i> (1960), Marathi Monthly, Poona | 4,175 |
|---|-------|

36. MANIPAL PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 41,281)

(Non-news interest publications-2; Circulations 29,664)

Directors—T. Ramesh U. Pai (Chairman), Mrs. T. Sharada Bai, T. Satish U. Pai, T. Mohandas Pai, Dr. Ramdas Pai and T. Ashok Pai, all of Manipal.

Principal Shareholders—T. Satish U. Pai (Rs. 2,11,400); T. Mohandas Pai (Rs. 2,00,000); T. Ashok Pai (Rs. 1,14,200); T. Ramesh U. Pai and Ramdas M. Pai (Rs. 11,000) each; Mrs. Sharda Bai (Rs. 2,400)—all of Manipal.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Udayavani</i> (1969), Kannada daily, Manipal | 39,253 |
| 2. <i>Udayavani</i> (1974), Kanada weekly, Manipal | 2,028 |

Non-news interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Tushar</i> (1973), Kannada monthly, Manipal | 29,664 |
| 2. <i>Udayavani</i> (1972), Kannada annual, Manipal | N.S. |

37. NAROTTAMDAS LAXMICHAND SHAH (Individual)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 33,601)

(Non-news interest publication-1; Circulation 15,827)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Jai Hind</i> (1948), Gujarati daily, Rajkot | 27,033 |
| 2. <i>Jai Hind</i> (1962), Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad | 6,568 |

Non-news-interest publication

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Parmarth</i> (1953), Gujarati monthly, Rajkot | 15,827 |
|---|--------|

38. SERVANTS OF PEOPLE SOCIETY (Trust)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 50,588)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Samaj</i> (1919), Oriya daily, Cuttack | 50,089 |
| 2. <i>Samaj</i> (1946), Oriya weekly, Cuttack | 499 |

39. N. Y. KHADILKAR AND OTHERS (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 40,692)

Partners—N. Y. Khadilkar, Y. K. Khadilkar, Smt. Y. V. Khadilkar, and Smt. M. N. Khadilkar—all of Bombay.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Nawakal</i> (1923), Marathi daily, Bombay | 21,266 |
| 2. <i>Sandhyakal</i> (1939), Marathi daily, Bombay | 19,426 |

40. VIRENDRA AND SONS (Regd. Partnership)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 39,175)

Partners—Virendra, Lalit Mohan and Chandra Mohan (Equal shares)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Daily Pratap</i> (1949), Urdu daily, Jullundur | 13,040 |
| 2. <i>Vir Pratap</i> (1955), Hindi daily, Jullundur | 26,135 |

41. RAISINA PUBLICATIONS (PUBLIC) LTD. AND UNITED INDIA PERIODICALS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 36,822)

(a) Raisina Publications Ltd., (Public Ltd.)

Directors—Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman) ; E. Narayanan, R. D. Bhagat, P. Vishwanath, all of New Delhi.

Principal Shareholders—Dr. A. V. Balliga Foundation, Delhi (Rs. 52,85,550) ; United India Periodicals Pvt. Ltd., Delhi (Rs. 5,00,000) and Late Smt. Kamal A. Baliga, Bombay (Rs. 2,31,000).

News-interest publication

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Patriot</i> (1963), English daily, Delhi | 24,584 |
|--|--------|

(b) United India Periodicals Pvt. Ltd.

Directors—Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali (Chairman) ; E. Narayanan, Mrs. Gyan Patnaik ; Pudiadath Viswanath, Bal Gangadhar Bhagwat, all of Delhi, Mukut Bihari Shah, Bombay and Ripu Daman Bhagat, Calcutta.

Shareholders—Dr. A. V. Baliga Foundation, New Delhi (Rs. 12,89,300) ; Central Bank of India, Hyderabad (Rs. 1,00,000) ; Late Mrs. Kamal A. Baliga, Bombay (Rs. 55,500) ; The British Institute of Engineering and Technology (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay (Rs. 40,000) Smt. Lachmidevi Saharia, Calcutta (Rs. 25,000) ; M/s. F. E. Dinshaw Ltd., Bombay (Rs. 25,000) and Dinshaw H. C. Dinshaw, Bombay (Rs. 20,000).

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Link</i> (1958), English weekly, Delhi | 12,238 |
|--|--------|

42. K. NARENDRA AND OTHERS (Firm)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 36,159)

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Daily Vir Arjun</i> (1954), Hindi daily, Delhi | 14,021 |
| 2. <i>Daily Pratap</i> (1919), Urdu daily, Delhi | 22,138 |

43. MRS. V. D. CHAUDHARY AND OTHERS (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 35,361)

Partners—Smt. V. D. Chaudhary (50 per cent) ; D. B. Chaudhari, (25 per cent) and P. K. Agarwal, (25 per cent)—all of Ajmer.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Navajyoti</i> (1936), Hindi daily, Ajmer | 17,625 |
| 2. <i>Navajyoti</i> (1960), Hindi daily, Jaipur | 17,736 |

44. D. S. POTNIS (Individual)

(News-interest publications-4; Circulation 34,486)

1. <i>Gavakari</i> (1938), Marathi daily, Nasik	14,166
2. <i>Gavakari</i> (1969), Marathi daily, Jalgaon	3,791
3. <i>Gavakari</i> (1974), Marathi daily, Ahmednagar	1,995
4. <i>Saptahik Gavakari</i> (1938), Marathi weekly, Nasik	14,534

45. E. M. S. NAMBOODRIPAD (Individual)

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 34,484)

1. <i>Deshabhimani</i> (1951), Malayalam daily, Calicut	12,276
2. <i>Deshabhimala</i> (1969), Malayalam weekly, Cochin	8,897
3. <i>Deshabhimani</i> (1968), Malayalam daily, Cochin	13,311

46. MAHARASHTRA PAPERS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation N.S.)

Directors & Shareholders—Late P. K. Atre (1225 share of Rs. 25/- each) ; V. K. Pai (985 shares) ; Smt. S. V. Pai (600 shares)—all of Bombay.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Maratha</i> (1957), Marathi daily, Bombay	N.S.
2. <i>Sanj Maratha</i> (1958), Marathi daily, Bombay	N.S.

47. S. N. MARAN AND OTHERS

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 29,340)

Partners—S. N. Maran, M. K. Dayalu, S. Selvam Gandhi, Sanmugasundram, M. K. Tamizharasu and Durgavathi (equal share)—all of Madras.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Murasoli</i> (1957), Tamil daily, Madras	29,340
2. <i>The Rising Sun</i> (1971), English weekly, Madras	N.S.

48. BOMBAY PRINTERS LTD.

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 29,085)

Directors—Jairamdas Daulatram (Chairman), Delhi Parsram Parumal, Ramchand Sobhraj, Keshavlal Parsram, K. T. Shahani, Nand

Gidwani, M. C. Bhagat all of Bombay and Kum. Krishna Bhambhani of Adipur (Kutch).

Shareholders—H. G. Advani (Rs. 10,000), Jairamdas Doulatram (Rs. 5,010), Parsaram Parmal (Rs. 5,000), Soharaj Jhamalmal Ramchand Soharaj, Narain Soharaj (Rs. 5,000), Nand Gidwani (Rs. 5,000), Keshavlal Parsram (Rs. 5,000), Kundandas Rewa Chand (Rs. 5,000), Smt. Krishna Bhambhani (Rs. 5,000), K. T. Shahani (Rs. 1,000), Hiranand Karan Chand (Rs. 10/-), Mansingh Chuhamal (Rs. 10/-) and Smt. Kamla Hiranand (Rs. 10/-).

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Hindustan</i> (1953), Sindhi daily, Bombay | 12,636 |
| 2. <i>Hindvashi</i> (1953), Sindhi weekly, Bombay | 16,449 |

49. PATRAKAR PRAKASHAN & ALLIED PUBLICATIONS
(Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 25,610)

(a) Patrakar Prakashan Raipur (Regd. Firm)

Partners—Mayaram Surjan, Lalit Kumar Surjan, Dinesh Kumar Surjan and Devendra Surjan, all of Raipur (Share 25% each).

News-interest publication

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Desh Bandhu</i> (1959) Hindi daily, Raipur | 19,960 |
|--|--------|

(b) The Citizen Newspapers Ltd. Jabalpur (Public Ltd.)

Directors—N. V. Raman (Chairman) ; Mayaram Surjan (Managing Director), Haji Gulam Ahmed and Harakchand Jain.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Desh Bandhu</i> (1969), Hindi daily, Jabalpur | 5,650 |
| 2. <i>Jabalpur Samachar</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Jabalpur | N.S. |

50. HAZARI LAL SHARMA (Individual)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 25,014)

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Rashtradoot</i> (1951), Hindi daily, Jaipur | 16,254 |
| 2. <i>Rashtradoot</i> (1975), Hindi daily, Kota | 8,760 |

51. NAV CHETAN SAMITI (Regd. Society)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 26,071)

President—Indradeep Sinha

1. <i>Janashakti</i> (1960), Hindi daily, Patna	18,489
2. <i>Masail</i> (1968), Urdu weekly, Patna	7,582

52. K. CH. SHARMA (Individual)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 22,472)

News-interest Publications

1. <i>Dainik Janabhumi</i> (1973), Assamese daily, Jorhat	9,567
2. <i>Janambhumi</i> (1947), Assamese weekly, Jorhat	12,905

53. JAI CHANDRA ARYA & OTHERS (Regd. Partnership)

(News-interest publications-2; Circulation 21,568)

Partners—Jaichand Arya (20%), R. K. Gupta of Jhansi (30%), Virendra Kumar, Allahabad (30%) and Yashovardhan Gupta (20%).

News-interest publications

1. <i>Jagran</i> (1942), Hindi daily, Jhansi	13,184
2. <i>Deshdoot</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Allahabad	8,384

54. RASHTRIYA VICHAR SADHNA (Regd. Society)

(News-interest Publications-3; Circulation 20,161)

Executive Committee—Ratanlalji Agarwal, Nagpur, (President); Vinayakarao Shende, Damoh, (Vice-President); R. K. Pendse, Raipur, B. D. Vajpeyee, Jabalpur, B. K. Gore, Raipur Wasudeo Ramkrishna Inamdar, Nagpur & Satyapal Patait, Nagpur.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Yugadharma</i> (1951), Hindi daily, Nagpur	8,434
2. <i>Yugadharma</i> (1961), Hindi daily, Raipur	7,650
3. <i>Yugadharma</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Jabalpur	4,077

55. H. M. ISMAIL TABISH & OTHERS (Partnership)

(News-interest publications—2; Circulation 19,888)

Partners—H. M. Ismail Tabish, K. M. Azeam Autish, Smt. Zulekha Bi and Mohd. Rizwanullah, all of Bangalore.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. <i>Daily Pasban</i> (1946), Urdu daily, Bangalore | 8,960 |
| 2. <i>Caravan</i> (1967), Urdu weekly, Bangalore | 10,928 |

56. GYAN SARUP GUPTA (JAGRAN PUBLICATIONS)
(Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 14,338)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Daily Jagran</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Bhopal | 7,666 |
| 2. <i>Dainik Jagran</i> (1956), Hindi daily, Rewa | 6,672 |

57. JANAYUGUM PUBLICATIONS LTD. (Public Limited)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 14,284)

(Non-news interest publications—3 ; Circulation N.S.)

Directors—C. K. Vishwanathan (Managing Director) V. V. Raghavan, P. P. Mukundan, P. K. Vasudevan Nair, Kolady Govindan Kutty Menon, M. Kumaran, M. Kanaran, V. Chamunny, N. Narayaninni.

Shareholders—T. N. Prabhakaran, P. Sankar, K. Sreedharan, Kollatt Krishnan, P. R. Nambiar.

News interest publications

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. <i>Janyugom</i> daily (1953), Malayalam daily, Quilon | N.S. |
| 2. <i>Janyugom</i> daily (1970), Malayalam daily, Calicut | 14,284 |

Non-news interest publications

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. <i>Janayugom</i> Weekly (1958), Malayalam Weekly, Quilon | N.S. |
| 2. <i>Cinerama</i> Weekly (1967), Malayalam Weekly, Quilon | N.S. |
| 3. <i>Balayugom</i> Monthly (1970), Malayalam monthly, Quilon | N.S. |

58. VISHNU SHARMA ARUNESHA AND LEASE HOLDER—
ADHIKAR PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS CO-OP. SOCIETY
LIMITED

(News-interest publications—3 ; Circulation 16,904)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Adhikar</i> (1957), Hindi daily, Jaipur | 7,958 |
| 2. <i>Adhikar</i> (1974), Hindi daily, Kota | 7,401 |
| 3. <i>Adhikar</i> (1957), Hindi daily, Delhi | 1,545 |

59. V. N. SHARMA AND V. K. SOOD (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications-3; Circulation 14,628)

Partners—V. N. Sharma and V. K. Sood, Jhansi.*News-Interest publications*

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Dainik Madhya Desh</i> (1966), Hindi daily, Bhopal | 5,571 |
| 2. <i>Dainik Madhya Desh</i> (1970), Hindi daily, Jhansi. . . . | 7,009 |
| 3. <i>Dainik Madhya Desh</i> (1970), Hindi daily, Gwalior | 2,048 |

60. MANAK CHOPRA (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 12,495)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Jangan</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Jodhpur | 5,000 |
| 2. <i>Jangan</i> (1959), Hindi weekly, Jodhpur | 7,495 |

61. PERIYAR SELF RESPECT PROPAGANDA INSTITUTION (Trust), TRICHY

(News-interest publications—2; Circulation 10,595)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Viduthalai</i> (1935), Tamil daily, Madras | 5,742 |
| 2. <i>Unmai</i> (1970), Tamil monthly, Madras | 4,853 |

62. R. K. PURBI AND OTHERS (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 9,961)

Partners—R. K. Purbi, Ashok Kumar and Jaikrishan, Moradabad (Equal share).*News-interest publications*

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Himalaya</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Moradabad | 5,377 |
| 2. <i>Nishat</i> (1976), Urdu weekly, Moradabad | 4,584 |

63. TAMIL MURASŪ PUBLISHERS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 8,838)

Directors—T. C. Nataraja Pillai, Ramnand, and K. R. Ganesan, Madurai.*News-interest publications*

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Tamizh Murasu</i> (1973), Tamil daily, Madurai | 8,838 |
| 2. <i>Tamizh Murasu</i> (1974), Tamil daily, Madras | N.S. |

64. ACHARYA CHANDANMAL GUNDECHA (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 8,426)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Nava Maratha</i> (1972), Marathi daily, Aurangabad | 5,369 |
| 2. <i>Nava Maratha</i> (1957), Marathi daily, Ahmednagar | 3,057 |

65. B. D. UNIYAL (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 8,003)

- | | | |
|--|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Dainik Parvatiya</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Nainital | } | 8,003 |
| 2. <i>Parvatiya</i> (1957), Hindi weekly, Nainital | | |

66. DWARKA PRASAD AGARWAL (Firm)

(News-interest publications—4 ; Circulation 7,834)

Partners—D. P. Agarwal (25%), M. P. Agarwal (30%), B. D. Agarwal (30%) and R. C. Agarwal (15%), all of Bhopal.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Dainik Bhaskar</i> (1968), Hindi daily, Gwalior | N.S. |
| 2. <i>Dainik Bhaskar</i> (1958), Hindi daily, Bhopal | N.S. |
| 3. <i>Dainik Bhaskar</i> (1958), Hindi daily, Ujjain | N.S. |
| 4. <i>Dainik Bhaskar</i> (1958), Hindi daily, Jhansi | 7,834 |

67. REWA PRAKASHAN LTD. (Public Ltd.)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 6,636)

Directors—Pandit Ramanarayan Jai Krishnaji Shastri (Chairman), Bhalchandra Pralhad Deshmukh (Managing Director), Utsavchand Lalchand Porwal, Ramkrishna Chaganlalji Vijavwargiya, Heeralal Kasturchandji Kothari and Chhotalal Mannalalji Nagar all of Indore, Uttamchand Surajmalji Israni, Bhopal ; Madanlal Vaijnath Prasadji Pandey, Shajapur and Dr. Gopalkrishna Shrikrishnadasji Chhaparwal, Gwalior.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Swadesh</i> (1966), Hindi daily, Indore | 4,712 |
| 2. <i>Swadesh</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Gwalior | 1,924 |

68. V. P. RAGESWARI (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 6,341)

(Non-news-interest publication—1 ; Circulation 500)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Samatha</i> (1965), Malayalam daily, Cochin | 5,341 |
| 2. <i>Samatha</i> (1974), Malayalam weekly, Cochin | 1,000 |

Non-news-interest publication

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. <i>Aadi Sankaran</i> , Bilingual monthly, Cochin. | 500 |
|--|-----|

69. ABHAYA KUMAR DUBEY (Individual)

(News—interest publications—2 ; Circulation 6,344)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Desh Dharma</i> (1967), Hindi daily, Etawah | 5,749 |
| 2. <i>Desh Dharma</i> (1972), Hindi daily, Agra | 595 |

70. OMKAR PRAKASHAN PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 5,759)

Directors—Dr. Mohan Lal Gordhandas Solanki (Chairman), Manubhai P. Trivedi and Girjashankar Joshi, all of Bhavnagar, Mohmedeen Mukhi, Dr. Neelkanta, P. P. Patel, Mohmed Hussain Nurmohmed Merchant and Chinther Bhai Bhavan Bhai.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Pagadandi</i> (1955), Gujarati daily, Bhavnagar | 3,833 |
| 2. <i>Sami Sanj</i> (1966), Gujarati daily, Bhavnagar | 1,926 |

71. DAILY PRABHAT AND POONA DAILY NEWS PVT. LTD.

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 5,037)

Directors—C. H. Gandhi, Smt. P. C. Gandhi, Ashok C. Gandhi and Shekhar Kasturchand Gandhi, all of Poona.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Poona Daily News</i> (1956), English daily, Poona | 1,213 |
| 2. <i>Daily Prabhat</i> (1926), Marathi daily, Poona | 3,824 |

72. K. GEORGE THOMAS (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 4,080)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Kerala Bhushanam</i> (1944), Malayalam daily, Kottayam | 2,282 |
| 2. <i>Keraladhwani</i> (1959), Malayalam daily, (Evening), Kottayam | 1,798 |

73. G. K. SIDDAPPA SETTY (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 4,150)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Geleva</i> (1972), Kannada daily, Chikmagalur | 2,050 |
| 2. <i>Rashtravani</i> (1960), Kannada weekly, Chikmagalur | 21,00 |

74. M/S. G. B. BHOSALE AND SONS (Regd. Firm)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 4,103)

Shareholders—K. G. Bhosale, Sangli (30%), N. G. Bhosale, Sangli (30%), Smt. T. G. Bhosale, Kolhapur (20%) and S. P. Bhosale, Kolhapur (20%).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. <i>Nav Sandesh</i> (1958), Marathi daily, Sangli | 2,573 |
| 2. <i>Nav Sandesh</i> (1960), Marathi daily, Kolhapur | 1,530 |

75. TEJ NARAIN SHARMA (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 3,615)

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Tej</i> (1971), Hindi daily, Sriganganagar | 3,615 |
| 2. <i>Tej</i> (1963), Hindi weekly, Hanumangarh, Sriganganagar | N.S. |

76. PROGRESSIVE WRITERS AND PUBLISHERS SOCIETY (Regd.)

(News-interest publications—3 ; Circulation 3,538)

Directors/Shareholders—Narendra Kumar Salve, Nagpur (Chairman) ; Maneiklal Agarwal, Ratlam (Mg. Director) ; Srikrishna Agarwal Namichand Shrimal, Beni Madhav Tiwari—All of Raipur, and M. J. Rao.

News-interest publications

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Hitavada</i> (1911), English daily, Nagpur | N.S. |
| 2. <i>Hitavada</i> (1957), English daily, Bhopal | N.S. |
| 3. <i>Hitavada</i> (1974), English daily, Raipur | 3,538 |

77. MAMCHAND MITAL (Individual)

(News-interest publications—3 ; Circulation 3000, Accepted)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. <i>Mairashtra</i> (1958), Hindi daily, Meerut | 4,016 |
| | (U.C.) |
| | Accepted |
| | 1,500 |

2. <i>Mairashtra</i> (1964), Hindi weekly, Meerut	3,166 (U.C.) Accepted 1,500
---	--------------------------------------

3. <i>Mairashtra</i> (1974), Hindi daily, Lucknow	N.S.
---	------

78. SHAIK CHAND (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 3,295)

1. <i>Haqbaat</i> (1976), Urdu daily, Hyderabad	1,695
2. <i>Jafakash</i> (1969), Urdu weekly, Hyderabad	1,600

79. HIMACHAL TIMES PUBLICATIONS (Unregistered Firm)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 5,109)

Partners—S. P. Pandhi, Mrs. B. R. Pandhi, Vijay Kumar Pandhi, Ashok Kumar Pandhi and Dev Kumar Pandhi.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Himachal Times</i> (1968), English daily, Dehradun	2,650
2. <i>Himachal Times</i> (1949), Hindi weekly, Dehradun	2,459

80. YUDHVIR (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 1,717)

1. <i>Daily Hindi Milap</i> (1966), Hindi daily, Hyderabad	N.S.
2. <i>Daily Milap</i> (1949), Urdu daily, Hyderabad	1,717

81. BHAGIRATH GUPTA (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation N.S.)

1. <i>Aj Ka Rajasthan</i> (1970), Hindi daily, Jaipur	N.S.
2. <i>Aj Ka Rajasthan</i> (1974), Hindi daily, Calcutta	N.S.

82. V. S. DEMPO & CO. (PVT.) LTD.

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation N.S.)

Directors—Vasantrao S. Dempo (Chairman), Vaikuntrao S. Dempo and Vassudeva V. Dempo.

News-interest publications

1. <i>Navhind Times</i> (1963), English daily, Panjim	N.S.
2. <i>Navprabha</i> (1970), Marathi daily, Panjim	N.S.

83. DR. SHIV KUMAR TRIVEDI (Individual)

(News-interest publications—2 ; Circulation 3,555)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. <i>Dainik Lok jivan</i> (1976), Hindi daily, Bhilwara | 2,086 |
| 2. <i>Lok jivan</i> (1952), Hindi weekly, Bhilwara | 1 469 |

CHAPTER V

DAILY PRESS

The number of daily newspapers in India rose to 875 in 1976 from 835 at the end of 1975.

The combined circulation, for which data were available, of the dailies decreased marginally from 9.383 million copies to 9.338 million copies per publishing day, a net decrease of 45,000 copies. As compared to 1973 the fall in circulation was considerably high. The total combined circulation of all the dailies was 9.436 million copies in 1973.

The number of tri/bi weeklies also increased by 4, from 70 in 1975. The circulation of tri/bi weeklies, for which data were available, registered a marginal growth. The total circulation was 1.23,000 as compared to 1,14,000 copies at the end of 1975. But they suffered a fall from the position of 1974 by about 5,000 copies. During 1971—76 the increase was only by 19,000 copies. (Table 47).

As done by UNESCO, tri/bi weeklies, which are akin to dailies in the dissemination and collection of news, have been clubbed together with dailies. Wherever a deviation occurs and reference is meant for only dailies (excluding tri/bi weeklies), it has been indicated.

Number and Circulation Language-wise

Of the total 875 daily newspapers, circulation figures were available for 602 as compared to 625 in 1975. The largest language group that failed to provide the figures was Hindi. The number of Hindi dailies to give such information fell to 175 in 1976 as against 191 in 1975.

Note : A daily newspaper, apart from the fact of periodicity connotes a publication which through the printed word, serves as a primary source of news or comments thereon to its readers and is so organised as to possess initial source(s) of information.

TABLE 47

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF DAILIES, 1976

Year	Dailies				Tri & Bi Weeklies			
	Num- ber	Num- ber of pap- ers for whi- ch circu- lation data were avail- able	Circu- lation '000s	Perce- ntage in- crease/ decrease in circu- lation compared to pre- vious year	Num- ber	Num- ber of pap- ers for whi- ch circu- lation data were avail- able	Circu- lation '000s	Perce- ntage in- crease/ decrease in circu- lation compa- red to previous year
1971	821	534	90,96	(+)9.6	68	42	1,04	(-)15.4
1972	793	557	88,73	(-)2.5	64	44	1,30	(+)25.0
1973	830	610	94,36	(+)6.3	68	45	1,07	(-)17.7
1974	822	587	92,22	(-)2.2	68	44	1,28	(+)16.4
1975	835	625	93,83	(+)1.8	70	42	1,14	(-)10.9
1976	875	602	93,38	(-)0.48	74	39	1,23	(+)7.9

The other dailies which sent their circulation figures included Urdu 66, Marathi 65, English 64, Malayalam 54 and Kannada 44. The bilingual dailies to do so were 10, multilingual one and Sanskrit one.

The total combined circulation of English dailies were 2.259 million copies followed by Hindi dailies (1.918 million), Malayalam (1.042 million), Marathi (0.861 million) and Gujarati (.782 million) copies. The lowest circulation figures were those of the Sanskrit and the multilingual dailies with 2,000 copies each.

The position language-wise in terms of percentage in the total circulation of 9.338 million copies were as follows: English 2.259 million (24.2 per cent), Hindi 1.918 million (20.5 per cent), Malayalam 1.042 million (11.2 per cent), Marathi .861 million (9.2 per cent), Gujarati .782 million (8.4 per cent), Tamil .672 million (7.2 per cent), Bengali .586 million (6.3 per cent) and Urdu .376 million (4.0 per cent). Table 48.

TABLE 48

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF DAILIES 1975-76 (LANGUAGEWISE)

	No. of Dailies		(Circulation (in 000))	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
English	64	74	22,59	22,35
Hindi	175	191	19,18	18,96
Assamese	3	3	36	35
Bengali	18	15	5,86	5,75
Gujarati	32	28	7,82	7,65
Kannada	44	41	3,57	3,49
Kashmiri	—	—	—	—
Malayalam	54	56	10,42	10,57
Marathi	65	70	8,61	9,10
Oriya	8	8	97	1,13
Punjabi	6	8	79	84
Sanskrit	1	1	2	2
Sindhi	2	2	15	15
Tamil	33	36	6,72	7,13
Telugu	11	12	2,16	2,13
Urdu	66	62	3,76	3,78
Bilingual	10	11	28	36
Multilingual	1	1	2	1
Others	9	6	10	6
TOTAL	602	625	93,38	93,83

Tri/Bi-weeklies

The combined circulation of tri/bi-weeklies for which data were available was 1,23,000 copies as compared to 1,14,000 copies in 1975. The largest circulated tri/bi-weeklies were in Gujarati (35,000) followed by Hindi (32,000), Marathi (10,000), Assamese and Bengali (9,000 each) and bilinguals (17,000).

Language-wise, circulation trend as compared to 1975 is given in Table 49.

TABLE 49
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF TRI-AND BI-WEEKLIES
(LANGUAGEWISE 1975-76)

Language	No. of tri and bi weeklies		Circulation (in '000)	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
English	3	2	6	5
Hindi	12	15	32	25
Assamese	1	1	9	7
Bengali	3	3	9	4
Gujarati	3	3	35	33
Kannada	2	2	3	2
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..
Marathi	7	5	10	8
Oriya	..	..	..	..
Punjabi	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..
Sindhi	..	..	..	..
Tamil	1	..	..	..
Telugu	..	..	2	..
Urdu	7	5	..	9
Bilingual	..	5	17	16
Multilingual	..	1	..	5
Others	..	..	..	..
Total	39	42	123	114

Largest Circulated Dailies

Regional language dailies continued to remain on the top position in regard to circulation. The Bengali daily *Ananda Bazar Patrika*, published from Calcutta with a circulation of 2,91,129 topped the list of dailies in the country. *Nav Bharat Times*, Hindi, (2,44,598) from Delhi was in the second position in the circulation range of the top dailies in the country. This was followed by *Malayala Manorama* (2,09,841), *Times of India*, English, Bombay (2,01,787), *Hindustan Times*, English, Delhi (1,89,942) and *Jugantar*, Bengali, Calcutta (1,88,143). *Nav Bharat Times*, Delhi, *Malayala Manorama*, Kottayam, *Hindustan Times*, English Delhi and

Lokasatta, Marathi, Bombay registered a sharp increase in their circulation as compared to the 1975 position while circulation of *Jugantar*, Bengali, Calcutta, *Hindustan*, Hindi, Delhi and *Mathrubhumi*, Malayalam, Cochin registered a sharp decline as compared to the position of 1975. The circulation of *India Express*, Bombay fell below 1,00,000 copies while that of *Times of India*, English, Delhi crossed that mark. A list of 23 leading dailies which commanded circulation exceeding 1,00,000 copies in 1976 is given below :

LIST OF DAILIES WITH CIRCULATION ABOVE ONE LAKH

S. No.	Title	Language	Place of publication	Circulation	
				1976	1975
1.	<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i>	Bengali	Calcutta	2,91,129	2,90,086
2.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i>	Hindi	Delhi	2,44,598	2,12,082
3.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i>	Malayalam	Kottayam	2,09,841	1,90,437
4.	<i>Times of India</i>	English	Bombay	2,01,787	1,73,212
5.	<i>Hindustan Times</i>	English	Delhi	1,89,942	1,70,482
6.	<i>Jugantar</i>	Bengali	Calcutta	1,88,143	1,90,059
7.	<i>Hindu</i>	English	Madras	1,67,246	1,64,408
8.	<i>Lokasatta</i>	Marathi	Bombay	1,66,360	1,49,818
9.	<i>Statesman</i>	English	Calcutta	1,53,692	1,51,172
10.	<i>Hindustan</i>	Hindi	Delhi	1,40,547	1,48,867
11.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i>	Malayalam	Cochin	1,40,394	1,45,065
12.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i>	Gujarati	Bombay	1,32,692	1,28,894
13.	<i>Maharashtra Times</i>	Marathi	Bombay	1,31,572	1,15,190
14.	<i>The Tribune</i>	English	Chandigarh	1,23,162	1,20,119
15.	<i>Kerala Kaumudi</i>	Malayalam	Trivandrum	1,21,101	1,29,519
16.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i>	Malayalam	Calicut	1,17,603	1,09,728
17.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i>	Malayalam	Calicut	1,12,101	1,18,276
18.	<i>Times of India</i>	English	Delhi	1,11,462	95,839
19.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i>	English	Calcutta	1,08,805	1,08,296
20.	<i>Prajavani</i>	Kannada	Bangalore	1,07,791	1,08,024
21.	<i>Gujarat Samachar</i>	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	1,07,740	1,03,160
22.	<i>Dinamani</i>	Tamil	Madurai	1,02,779	1,06,605
23.	<i>Sandesh</i>	Gujarati	Ahmedabad	1,01,709	1,00,882

A list of dailies which are published from more than one centre is given in Appendix III.

Centres of Publication

Of the 641 dailies published from Metropolitan cities, State Capitals and towns, 307 dailies were from towns with more than 1,00,000 population and 122 dailies were from towns with less than

1,00,000 population. 98 dailies were brought out from Metropolitan cities, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras and 114 were from the State Capitals other than Metropolitan cities. In the circulation range, towns with population of more than 1,00,000 constituted 36.57 per cent with a circulation of 3.460 million copies and circulation of dailies from towns with less than 1,00,000 of population was 6,49,000 (6.86 per cent). Metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras) with 98 dailies commanded the highest circulation of 3.661 million copies constituting 38.70 per cent. The figures of this study are given in Table 50.

TABLE 50

CIRCULATION OF DAILIES* ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

Centre of publication	Number of papers	Circulation@ ('000)	Percentage of Total	
			Number	Circulation
Metropolitan cities (Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras)	98	36.61	15.29	38.70
State Capitals (Excluding Metropolitan cities)	114	16.91	17.79	17.87
Towns with more than one lakh of population	307	34.60	47.89	36.57
Towns with less than one lakh of population	122	6.49	19.03	6.86
Total	641	94.61	100.00	100.00

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

@Figures relate to the number of papers for which circulation data were available.

Circulation of Metropolitan dailies

Dailies published from the Metropolitan cities Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were 98. Of them the circulation data were available 69 for dailies. The largest number was from Delhi (21) followed by Bombay (20), Calcutta (18) and Madras (10). The number of dailies in Delhi was 21 with a combined circulation of 9,23,000 copies but the circulation of newspapers in the Metropolitan city of Bombay was highest (1.114 million). The Metropolitan cities of Calcutta had 18 dailies for which circulation data were available with a circulation of 8,76,000 copies. Number and circulation of Metropolitan dailies are given in Table 51.

TABLE 51
CIRCULATION OF METROPOLITAN DAILIES, 1976

Metropolitan Area	Circulation ('000)				Total
	Number of dailies*	Circulation within metropolis	Within State (Excluding Metropolis)	Outside the State	
Delhi	21	4,16	..	5,07	9,23
Calcutta	18	4,70	2,72	1,34	8,76
Bombay	20	7,86	2,12	1,16	11,14
Madras	10	1,03	1,20	9	2,32
	69	17,75	6,04	7,66	31,45

*Which have furnished data regarding their distribution.

Circulation of Metropolitan dailies—Languagewise :

Among Metropolitan dailies the largest number was in English (28) followed by Urdu 10, Tamil 7, Hindi 6, Bengali 5, Gujarati 4, Marathi 3 and Punjabi 2. In the Metropolitan cities Sindhi, Bilingual, Multilingual and other languages had 1 daily each. Of the total number of 69 dailies for which circulation data were available, English maintained the top position with 1.247 million copies followed by Bengali (.527), Hindi (.502), Marathi (.321), Gujarati (.229) and Tamil (.185) million copies.

Circulation of Metropolitan dailies languagewise is given in Table 52.

TABLE 52
CIRCULATION OF METROPOLITAN DAILIES, 1976
(LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	Number of papers	Circulation ('000)	Percentage of circulation	
			Metropolitan Dailies	All Dailies
English	28	12,47	39.65	55.06
Hindi	6	5,02	15.97	25.74
Bengali	5	5,27	16.76	88.57
Gujarati	4	2,29	7.28	28.03
Marathi	3	3,21	10.20	89.17
Punjabi	2	16	0.51	20.25
Sindhi	1	13	0.42	86.66
Tamil	7	1,85	5.88	27.53
Urdu	10	97	3.08	25.79
Bilingual	1	7	0.22	15.55
Multilingual	1	0	0.00	..
Other languages	1	1	0.03	10.00
Total	69	31,45	100.00	32.47

The interesting study of the Metropolitan dailies with their respective position within the state and outside the state revealed that their circulation within the metropolitan cities increased in 1976 as compared to the circulation at the end of 1971. A decrease in circulation was noticed with regard to the dailies within the State, outside the State and outside the Metropolis. Percentage in the circulation of dailies outside the Metropolis declined in 1976 i.e. (43.5) as compared to the position of 1972 (47.2). The position is available from the table 53.

TABLE 53
CIRCULATION OF METROPOLITAN DAILIES
(Percentage of Total)

Year	Within the Metropolis	Within the State (Exclud- ing metropolis)	Outside State	Outside the metropolis i.e. total of 2&3
1	2	3	4	5
1971	53.1	22.1	24.8	46.9
1972	52.8	20.4	26.8	47.2
1973	55.8	18.4	25.7	44.1
1974	55.1	19.2	25.7	44.9
1975	56.8	18.1	25.1	43.2
1976	56.5	19.2	24.3	43.5

Working and organisation

In response to a questionnaire sent alongwith the annual return, the replies received from the dailies have been studied under the following subjects :—

1. News Gathering.
2. Editing.
3. House keeping and printing.
4. Ratio of advertisement income to the total income obtained from Government and commercial sources.
5. Average number of pages, the page size and price.
6. [Space devoted to advertisements.]

7. Ratio of home news to foreign news.
8. Publication of photos, Cartoons, Maps etc.
9. Printing and composing by the Indian Press.

News Gathering

Four principal news agencies in India were amalgamated into 'Samachar' in the year 1976 and Newspapers depended mainly on this agency for their news supply. The other agencies functioning in India which offered their services to the dailies during the year were :

Indian News Agencies

Central News Agencies, Press Asia International, National News Service, Indian News and Feature Alliance, National Press Agency, Kashmir News Service, Universal News Service, N.F.K., H.T. News Service, Kerala Press Service, Sarvodaya Samachar Sewa, Indian Press Agency, Sookhna International, Jidnyasa, Punjabi News Service, Urdu Press Feature, Yugwarta, Associated News Service, Samvad. Information and Press Agency, Independent News Service, Indian news Service, Central News Service, Malai Murasu News Service, Punjabi News Service, Panchsheel News Service, Express News Service, Indian Background Service and Rajdhani Samvad Bichar Seva.

Foreign News Agencies

Agence France Press, Paris ; Associated Press, New York ; Antara News Agency, Djakarta ; Arab Revolutionary News Agency Libya—Tripole ; Algerian Press Service, Algiers ; Algereiner Duetscher Nachrichtan Disnest—Berlin ; Agenzia Nazinale Stampa Associate—Rome ; Bernama News Agency, Kuala Lumpur ; Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha—Dacca ; Ceteka News Agency—Prague ; Ethopian News Agency—Addis Ababa ; Ghana News Agency—Accra ; Iraqi News Agency—Baghdad ; Kenya News Agency—Nairobi ; Kyodo—Tokyo ; Middle East News Agency—Cairo ; Moroccan News Agency—Rabat, Mexican News Agency—Mexico City ; Novasti Press Agency—Moscow, Presna Latina, Cuba—Havana, The polish Press Agency—Warsaw ; Qatar News Agency—Doha ; Reuters—London ; Rashtriya Samvad Simiti—Kathmandu ; Sudan News Agency—Khartoum ; Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation, Colombo ; Tanjug—Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Tanzania News Agency—Dar-e-Salem ; Zambia News Agency—Lusaka ; Tass News Agency—Moscow and Vietnam News Agency—Hanoi.

Editing

Dailies numbering 267 maintained as many as 3,734 exclusive correspondents as compared to 4,574 in the previous year. The number of retainers was 5,192 in respect of 190 dailies, as compared to 4,833 in 216 dailies in 1975. The number of reporters in 273 dailies in 1976 was 3,433 as against 4,298 in 333 dailies in the previous year. The position is given in Table 54.

TABLE 54
CORRESPONDENTS AND REPORTERS, 1976

Category		Big		Medium		Small		Total	
		No. of dailies	Number of correspondents/Reporters	No. of dailies	Number of correspondents/Reporters	No. of dailies	Number of correspondents/Reporters	No. of dailies	Number of correspondents/Reporters
Exclusive correspondents	Corres-	35	538	49	882	183	2314	267	3734
Retained correspondents	Corres-	30	1530	49	1902	111	1706	190	5192
Reporters		35	1230	62	685	176	1518	273	3433

Data available from 440 newspapers indicated that the total number of news editing staff was 3,820 including 116 women. This figure was less than the number (4,415) engaged by 553 dailies in 1975. The 53 big dailies engaged 1,174 editing staff including 30 women in 1976. Their number in the 86 medium dailies was 1,300 including 26 women. Small dailies (373) had a total of 1,346 editing staff including 60 women. The number of commentary and leader writers were 555 in 202 dailies in all the categories. There were 6 newspapers which engaged women as commentary and leader writers. They numbered only 10.

Managing Proprietor/Editor

There were 193 managing proprietors/editors in 14 big, 18 medium and 161 small dailies.

Features Syndicates

Dailies numbering 79 (19 big, 20 medium and 40 small) used Indian Feature Services while 19 dailies (11 big, 6 medium and 2 small) used foreign feature services as well.

Names of Indian and Foreign Syndicates as available from the data are as follows :

Indian Feature Syndicate

Advt. Films of India, Bombay, INFA, Pub. Syndicate, New Delhi, Swan Features, Famous Features Syndicates, Bombay, P.A.I., New Delhi, Jadagar Mandruk, N.N.S., New Delhi, PAI Bharati Features, Land and Life Photo, Rangrekha Features, Bombay, Maharaja Features, Hindustan Press Service, Asia Features, India Backgrounder Service, Yugvarta, Jigyasa, Chetna Abhished, News Features of India, Ultion, World Features, New Delhi, Hindustan Press Service, Kanchipuram, Film Feature Service, New Delhi, Asian Feature Service, New Delhi.

Foreign Feature Syndicates

Editors Press Service, U.S.A., United Press International U.S.A., New York, Syndicate International, London, King Features, U.S.A., Pick up Service, U. K. Times Newspapers Limited, London Associated Newspapers Corporation, London, Canadian & Manchester Evening Newspapers Limited, London, Observer Foreign News Service, London, First Features Limited, Sussex, England, Central Features Syndicate, British Information Service.

Staff Employed

Data available from 730 dailies gave a total of 17,102 journalists engaged by them during the year 1976. Of these 3,734 were exclusive correspondents working for 267 dailies 5,192 as retainers for 190 dailies and 3,433 reporters for 273 dailies, 565 commentary writers for 202 dailies, 164 photographers for 112 dailies, 63 journalists for 56 dailies, 11 cartographers for 7 dailies and 120 Calligraphers for 16 dailies.

In non-journalistic side 34,079 persons were employed for 426 dailies. Categorywise break up of those persons was 16,291 for 40 big papers 11,204 for 72 medium papers and 6,584 for 314 small papers. *Statesman*, Calcutta has the largest number, (1277) of non-journalistic employees. *Income from Advertisement* (According to the information furnished by the publishers).

Of the 418 dailies 32 derived their income to the extent of 75 per cent from advertisements while 162 dailies had an advertisement income ranging between 50 per cent and 74 per cent and 183 between 25 per cent and 49 per cent. Only 41 dailies depended on advertisement income to the extent of 24 per cent or less. Thirtyone dailies in small categories and 1 daily in medium category had the highest share of 75 per cent income from advertisement. The table 55 gives the figures pertaining to the above study.

TABLE 55

**DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO PROPORTION OF
TOTAL INCOME DERIVED FROM ADVERTISEMENTS, 1976**

Category	Advertisement (Percentage of total income)				
	Below 25%	Between 25 and 49%	Between 50 and 74%	75% and above	Total number of papers
Big	2	24	15	..	41
Medium	3	36	33	1	73
Small	36	123	114	31	304
Total	41	183	162	32	418

Income from Government Advertisements

Data relating to the proportion of advertisement income derived from the Government and non-government sources were available only for 418 dailies. Twentyseven small dailies derived 75 per cent or above advertisement income from Government sources. There were 81 dailies whose advertisement income from government sources was between 50 and 74 per cent. One hundred and sixtytwo dailies derived their income from non-government sources between 50 and 74 per cent. The maximum advertisement income from government sources was received by the small newspapers which numbered 304.

TABLE 56

**DISTRIBUTION OF DAILIES ACCORDING TO PROPORTION OF ADVERT I-
SEMENT INCOME DERIVED FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES, 1976**

Category	Advertisement income derived from Government sources (Percentage of total income)						No. of papers which did not furnish break up	Total number of papers
	Nil	Below 10%	Between 10 to 24%	Between 25 & 49%	Between 50 and 74%	75% and above		
Big	1	9	19	7	0	0	5	41
Medium	6	7	28	25	5	..	2	73
Small	25	24	45	96	76	27	11	304 .
Total	32	40	92	128	81	27	18	418

Page, page size and price

Data in respect of average number of pages, size and price were available for 434, 417 and 449 dailies respectively. The average number of pages of the Indian daily newspapers was 5.06 each of 1914.03 sq. cms. size in 1976 and the average price per copy was 21.4 paise. The average for the various categories of dailies were Big : pages—8.54, size—2466.37 sq. cms. and price—31.2 paise per copy; Medium: pages—7.71, size—2343.18 sq. cms. and price—30.6 paise and for Small : pages—4.04, size—1740.29 sq. cms., price—18.3 paise per copy.

TABLE 57

AVERAGE OF PAGES, PAGE-SIZE AND PRICE PER COPY OF DAILIES, 1976

Category	Numbers of Papers			Average		
	For pages	For size	For price	No. of pages	Page-size in sq. cms.	Price-per copy Paise
Big	40	40	41	8.54	2466.37	31.2
Medium	72	72	72	7.71	2343.18	30.6
Small	322	305	336	4.04	1740.29	18
All Dailies	434	417	449	5.06	1914.03	21.4

TABLE 58

RANGES IN PAGES, PAGE-SIZE AND PRICE PER COPY OF DAILIES, 1976

Category	Number of pages		Page Size (in sq. cms)		Price per copy	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
Big	15.72	4.00	2772.00	1750.00	40.7	25.0
Medium	16.95	3.30	2801.25	840.00	40.0	20.0
Small	11.50	2.00	2565.00	130.00	68.5	3.0
All dailies	16.95	2.00	2801.25	130.00	68.5	3.0

Page Ranges

Data available from 434 dailies indicated page ranges between 2-11 and above. Of 434, dailies 264 had a page range between 2 to 4 (1 big, 7 medium and 256 small papers figured in this range). In the range between 5-6 pages the total number of dailies were 65 including 1 big newspaper. Between 9-10 page range there were 27 dailies including 14 big dailies. In the range of 11 pages and above there were 9 big dailies, 13 medium dailies and 3 small dailies.

TABLE 59
PAGE RANGES OF DAILIES, 1976

Number of Pages	Number of papers			All dailies
	Big	Medium	Small	
2 to 4	1	7	256	264
5 to 6	1	21	43	65
7 to 8	15	22	16	53
9 to 10	14	9	4	27
11 and above	9	13	3	25
TOTAL	40	72	322	434

Pricing Pattern

Of 449 dailies for which data were available, 13 small category papers were priced 5 paise per copy. Eighty dailies including 1 medium were sold at a price between 6 ps. to 10 ps. One hundred and thirtysix newspapers had a price range between 11 to 20 ps. and 137 dailies between 21 to 30 ps. per copy. Eightythree dailies including 24 big were priced at 30 ps. and above.

TABLE 60
PRICING PATTERN OF DAILIES, 1976

Price per Copy (Paise)	Number of papers			All dailies
	Big	Medium	Small	
5 and below	..	..	13	13
6 to 10	..	1	79	80
11 to 20	..	5	131	136
21 to 30	17	28	92	137
Above 30	24	38	21	83
TOTAL	41	72	336	449

Advertisement space

Of the 454 dailies for which data were available, 6 dailies devoted more than 60 per cent of their space to advertisement, 25 dailies 50 to 60 per cent, 185 dailies 25 to 40 per cent while those which had less than 25 per cent advertisement space were 161.

TABLE 61

PERCENTAGE OF SPACE DEVOTED TO ADVERTISEMENT, 1976

Percentage of total space Devoted to Advertisement	Number of dailies
60 and above	6
50 below 60	25
40 below 50	77
25 below 40	185
Below 25	161
TOTAL	454

A list of dailies devoting more than 24 per cent of the space to advertisement is given in Appendix IV.

Ratio of home news to foreign news

The ratio of home news to foreign news was available from 411 dailies. Of these 213 dailies devoted 90 per cent and above reading matter relating to home news, 155 between 75 to 89 per cent and 43 between 50 to 74 per cent.

TABLE 62

PERCENTAGE OF READING MATTER DEVOTED TO HOME NEWS, 1976

Category	90% and above	75% to 89%	50% to 74%	Below 50%	Total
Big	15	21	4	..	40
Medium	23	36	10	..	69
Small	175	98	29	..	302
All dailies	213	155	43	..	411

Sports, Commerce, Film and Art Features

As per data available from 356 dailies, 27 dailies covered sports events once a week and 81 dailies occasionally. Of the 230 dailies giving features on commerce, 151 covered the items daily 21 once a

week and 58 occasionally. Film features were covered by 235 dailies. Of this, 16 covered the film features daily 167 once a week and 52 others occasionally. In the field of Arts feature of 202 dailies, 20 gave the arts feature daily, 66 once a week and 116 occasionally. The number of papers engaging exclusive staff to feature writing was 136 dailies (31 big 40 medium and 65 small).

TABLE 63
NUMBER OF DAILIES FEATURING SPORTS, 1976

Frequency of Publication featuring Sports	Number of Newspapers			
	Big	Medium	Small	Total
Daily	36	51	161	248
Weekly	2	8	17	27
Occasionally	3	6	72	81
Total	41	65	250	356

Photos

Out of 256 dailies from which data were available, 91 dailies published 3 or more photographs daily. Twentynine published average 2 photographs a day, 33 dailies between 1-6 photos in a week, 51 dailies published 7-12 photos per week and 52 dailies published photos occasionally.

Cartoons

Figures were available from 151 dailies which published cartoons. Five papers carried more than 3 cartoons every day and 12 carried an average of 2 cartoons per day. Twenty papers brought out cartoons between 7 and 13 per week, 64 dailies offered 1—6 cartoons a week while 50 dailies carried cartoons occasionally.

Maps

Data were available from 156 dailies which displayed maps to illustrate news stories. Of these 2 dailies gave 7 to 12 maps a week, 31 dailies gave 1—6 maps in a week and 123 dailies carried maps occasionally.

Photographers, Cartoonists, Cartographers

Number of photographers employed on regular basis was 164 for 112 dailies. Of these 61 photographers were engaged by 25 big dailies, 42 by 31 medium dailies and 61 by 56 small dailies. Dailies numbering 56 employed 63 cartoonists, 16 big newspapers employed 19

cartoonists, 16 medium employed 18 and 24 small papers 26. The services of 11 cartographers were utilised by 7 dailies, 3 cartographers by 3 big dailies, 2 by 1 medium daily and 6 by 3 small dailies. Sixteen dailies utilised the services of 120 calligraphers.

Printing and Composing

Data available from 452 dailies indicated that 308 dailies had their own printing presses while 144 were printed by outside printing presses. Out of the 41 big dailies 39 had their own presses. Of the 73 medium dailies 58 had their own printing presses. In the small category dailies, 211 out of 338 had their own printing presses.

TABLE 64
PRINTING FACILITIES WITH DAILIES 1976

Category	Total number of papers	Self owned Press	Outside Press
Big	41	39	2
Medium	73	58	15
Small	338	211	127
Total	452	308	144

Composing Facilities

Data available from 418 dailies indicated that machine composing was undertaken by 76 dailies (big—20, medium—29 and small—27) and composing work partly by hand and partly by machine was done in other 65 dailies (big—17, medium—26, and small—22). There were 262 dailies where the composing work was entirely done by hand (big—3, medium—16 and small—243). Fifteen dailies (big—1, medium—1 and small—13) depended on Calligraphy.

TABLE 65
COMPOSING FACILITIES WITH NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Category	Partly hand composed and partly machine composed	Wholly machine composed	Wholly hand composed	Written by calligraphists	Total
Big	17	20	3	1	41
Medium	26	29	16	1	72
Small	22	27	243	13	305
Total	65	76	262	15	418

CHAPTER VI

PERIODICAL PRESS

The total number of periodicals at the end of 1976 was 12,371 as against 11,518 at the end of 1975. The increase in number was 853. The increase during 1971—1976 was 1,042 periodicals.

The total circulation of 6,896 periodicals for which figures were available was 24.614 million copies. The table below depicts the numerical growth and circulation of periodicals during the period ending with 1976, taking 1971 as the base year.

TABLE 66
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS, (1971-1976)
(‘000)

Year	Number	Circulation
1971	11,329	20,419
1972	11,069	23,034
1973	11,755	25,727
1974	11,295	23,742
1975	11,518	24,325
1976	12,371	24,614

Among periodicals, monthlies had the largest circulation. Of the total number of 12,371 periodicals, monthlies were 4,993, weeklies 3,801 and fortnightly 1,566.

TABLE 67
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS, 1976
(PERIODICITYWISE)
(‘000)

Periodicity	No. of Papers		Circulation
	Total	Related to circulation	
Weeklies	3,801	2,277	9,154
Fortnightlies	1,566	797	2,745
Monthlies	4,993	2,925	10,839
Quarterlies	1,320	763	1,194
Other Periodicals	535	268	414
Annuals	156	66	268
Total	12,371	6,896	24,614

Languagewise Study of Periodicals

Periodicals in Hindi claimed the largest number 3,010 showing an increase of 148 over the previous year followed by English (2,671), Urdu (875), Bengali (826), Marathi (703), Tamil (560), Gujarati (540) and Malayalam (446).

Languagewise Circulation of Periodicals

The circulation of Hindi language periodicals was the highest having 5.788 million copies (23.5 per cent) followed by English 5.563 million copies (22.6 per cent), Tamil 2.641 million copies (10.7 per cent), Malayalam 1.580 million copies (6.4 per cent), Gujarati 1.382 million copies (5.6 per cent), Bengali 1.302 million copies (5.3 per cent) and Marathi 1.260 million copies (5.1 per cent).

TABLE 68
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS, 1975-76
(LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	No. of Papers		Circulation ('000)*	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
English	2,671	2,467	5,563	5,698
Hindi	3,010	2,862	5,788	5,681
Tamil	560	501	2,641	2,706
Malayalam	446	414	1,580	1,607
Bengali	826	746	1,302	1,298
Gujarati	540	531	1,382	1,200
Urdu	875	833	1,117	1,195
Marathi	703	650	1,260	1,097
Telugu	423	404	1,116	1,053
Kannada	336	294	868	787
Punjabi	265	245	493	392
Oriya	128	126	115	150
Assamese	45	34	79	74
Sindhi	54	52	46	68
Sanskrit	22	21	10	8
Kashmiri	1	1	..	..
Bilingual	1,060	969	943	980
Multilingual	260	242	197	226
Others	146	126	114	105
Total	12,371	11,518	24,614	24,325

*Figures relate to the number of papers for which circulation data were available.

Periodicals—Statewise

Maharashtra had the largest number of periodicals (1,805) followed by Delhi (1,599), Uttar Pradesh (1,448) and West Bengal (1,306).

Circulation—Statewise

The circulation was also highest in respect of periodicals from Maharashtra (5.394 million copies or 21.9 per cent) followed by Tamil Nadu 4.208 million copies or 17.0 per cent, Delhi 3.656 million copies or 14.9 per cent, Uttar Pradesh 2.039 million copies or 8.3 per cent, West Bengal 1.924 million copies or 7.8 per cent, Kerala 1.737 million copies or 7.1 per cent and Karnataka 1.054 million copies or 4.3 per cent. Periodicals from Nagaland and Andaman and Nicobar did not have much circulation.

TABLE 69

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS, 1976 (STATEWISE)

State/Union Territory	Total number of periodicals	Circulation ('000)
Andhra Pradesh	821	9,54
Assam	88	1,09
Bihar	324	5,25
Gujarat	498	10,31
Haryana	230	1,64
Himachal Pradesh	69	31
Jammu & Kashmir	123	82
Karnataka	579	10,54
Kerala	614	17,37
Madhya Pradesh	420	3,48
Maharashtra	1,805	53,94
Manipur	29	12
Meghalaya	29	21
Nagaland	4	6
Orissa	156	1,04
Punjab	430	3,61
Rajasthan	654	5,21
Tamil Nadu	898	42,08
Tripura	34	28
Uttar Pradesh	1,448	20,39
West Bengal	1,306	19,24
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	6	2
Chandigarh	118	2,31
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	..
Delhi	1,599	36,56
Goa, Daman & Diu	28	25
Mizoram	11	8
Pondicherry	49	39
Total	12,371	2,46,14

Largest Circulated Periodicals

There were 33 periodicals having a circulation of more than 1,00,000 copies each. *Kumudam*, Tamil Weekly, Madras (4,38,621) maintained its top position among the largest circulated periodicals. Nine periodicals crossed the 1,00,000 mark in the year 1976. The list of 33 periodicals is given below :

PERIODICALS WITH CIRCULATION ABOVE 1,00,000 COPIES

S.No.	Name of papers	Circulation	
		1976	1975
1.	<i>Kumudam</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	4,38,621	4,47,204
2.	<i>Malayaia Manorama</i> , Malayalam Weekly, Kottayam	3,77,625	3,43,513
3.	<i>Vaaraantari Rani</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	3,10,417	3,13,040
4.	<i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , English Weekly, Bombay	2,96,388	2,61,271
5.	<i>Dharmayug</i> , Hindi Weekly, Bombay	2,23,489	2,05,093
6.	<i>Ananda Vikatan</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	2,12,271	2,20,761
7.	<i>Reader's Digest</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,95,117	1,89,527
8.	<i>Manohar Kahaniyan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Allahabad	1,94,437	1,34,833
9.	<i>Kalyan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Gorakhpur	1,75,650	1,69,233
10.	<i>Kalkandu</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,70,555	1,72,293
11.	<i>Nandan</i> , Hindi Monthly, New Delhi	1,64,960	1,25,510
12.	<i>Femina</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay	1,54,348	1,29,094
13.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Hindi Monthly, Madras	1,51,161	1,16,916
14.	<i>Sarita</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, New Delhi	1,47,817	1,102,42
15.	<i>Filmfare</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay	1,43,375	1,34,300
16.	<i>Blitz</i> , News Magazine, English Weekly, Bombay	1,32,202	1,29,839
17.	<i>Madhuri</i> , Hindi Fortnightly, Bombay	1,31,645	1,02,427
18.	<i>Chitralekha</i> , Gujarati Weekly, Bombay	1,31,165	1,20,023
*19.	<i>Vanitha</i> , Malayalam Monthly, Kottayam	1,30,239	99,251
20.	<i>Rani Mathu</i> , Tamil Monthly, Madras	1,21,836	1,16,910
21.	<i>Thuglak</i> , Tamil Fortnightly, Madras	1,20,052	1,36,621
22.	<i>Journal of the Indian Institute of Bankers</i> , English Quarterly, Bombay	1,17,500	1,11,250
23.	<i>Andhra Prabha Illustrated Weekly</i> , Telugu Weekly, Madras	1,16,248	1,14,549
*24.	<i>Shetkari</i> , Marathi Monthly, Poona	1,14,999	N.S.
*25.	<i>Stardust</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,12,855	96,020
*26.	<i>Parag</i> , Hindi Monthly, New Delhi	1,09,625	87,096
*27.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Telugu Monthly, Madras	1,08,416	86,333
28.	<i>Prajamata</i> , Kannada Weekly, Bangalore	1,05,379	1,08,314
*29.	<i>Competition Master</i> , English Monthly, Chandigarh	1,05,032	80,047
30.	<i>Dinamani Kadir</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,04,517	1,11,143
*31.	<i>Suktara</i> , Bengali Monthly, Calcutta	1,00,915	82,833
*32.	<i>Jankalyan</i> , Gujarati Monthly, Ahmedabad	1,00,909	..
*33.	<i>Medical Times</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	1,00,505	..

*New entrants in this category in the year 1976.

Classification According to Contents

The periodicals have been classified under 21 heads according to their contents. There were 12,371 periodicals on record of which information on classification was available for 11,126 papers. Those under "News and Current Affairs" category were largest (4,303), Literary and Cultural periodicals numbered 1,868 and those under Religion and Philosophy (1,304). Periodicals under other major categories were Commerce and Industry 488, Medicine and Health 382, Social Welfare 345, Film 297, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry 284, Law and Public Administration 279 and Labour 259. (Tables 74 and 75).

Circulation According to Contents

Periodicals on News and Current Affairs commanded the highest circulation of 6.599 million copies, despite the fact that their circulation fell by 0.609 million copies in 1976. Literary and Cultural periodicals had a circulation of 6.297 million copies. The circulation of periodicals on Religion and Philosophy was 2.120 million and of the Film periodicals 1.647 million while that of Education was .291 million. The circulation of periodicals for women increased by 92,000 over the previous year. Out of the 21 categories of periodicals, circulation increased for 11 categories including Literary and Cultural periodicals, Film periodicals, Children's periodicals and those for women (Table 76).

There has been a fall in circulation for the periodicals under category News and Current Affairs, Religion and Philosophy, Commerce and Industry, Medicines and Health and in some others.

The number of papers and periodicals having the highest circulation in each of the 21 categories are given below :

Category	No of periodicals	Highest circulation attained	Name of the Periodical
1. News & Current Affairs	4,303	2,96,388	<i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , English weekly, Bombay.
2. Literary & Cultural	1,868	4,38,621	<i>Kumudam</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras.
3. Religion & Philosophy	1,304	1,75,650	<i>Kalyan</i> , Hind Monthly, Gorakhpur (U.P.).
4. Commerce & Industry	488	24,350	<i>Industries</i> , English Monthly, Delhi.
5. Medicine & Health	382	1,00,505	<i>Medical Times</i> , English Monthly, Bombay.

1	2	3	4
6. Social Welfare	345	19,450	<i>Jagariti</i> , Punjabi Monthly, Chandigarh.
7. Film	297	1,43,375	<i>Filmfare</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay.
8. Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	284	1,14,999	<i>Shetkari</i> , Marathi Monthly, Poona.
9. Law & Public Administration	279	28,599	<i>All India Reporter</i> , English Monthly, Nagpur.
10. Labour	259	13,862	<i>Opportunities Today</i> , English Monthly, Bombay.
11. Engineering & Technology .	241	9,000	<i>Through the Film Glass</i> , English Quarterly, Bombay.
12. Education	237	39,000	<i>Prichaya</i> , Hindi Bi-Monthly, Delhi.
13. Science	181	83,415	<i>Science Today</i> , English Monthly, Bombay.
14. Children	150	1,64,960	<i>Nandan</i> , Hindi Monthly, Delhi.
15. Transport & Communication	97	16,400	<i>Magic Carpet</i> English Monthly, Bombay.
16. Finance & Economics . . .	96	12,970	<i>Tax Vyapar</i> , Gujarati Monthly, Rajkot.
17. Insurance Banking & Co-operation	96	1,17,500	<i>Journal of the Indian Institute of Bankers</i> , English Quarterly, Bombay.
18. Women	72	1,54,348	<i>Femina</i> , English Fortnightly, Bombay.
19. Sports	67	66,509	<i>Sports Weekly</i> , English Weekly, Bombay.
20. Radio & Music	43	26,862	<i>Betar Jagat</i> , Bengali Fortnightly, Calcutta.
21. Art	37	2,200	<i>Professional Photography</i> , English Quarterly, Patiala.

Government Publications

The number of periodicals published by Governments was 498 as compared to 470 in 1975. Central Government published 283 periodicals while 215 periodicals were brought out by State Governments/ Union Territories. The majority of the Government periodicals was monthlies (221).

TABLE 70

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT PERIODICALS, 1976, (PERIODICITYWISE)

Periodicity	Central	State	Total
Weeklies	24	22	46
Fortnightlies	26	22	48
Monthlies	122	99	221
Quarterlies	83	54	137
Other Periodicities	21	14	35
Annuals	7	4	11
Total	283	215	498*

*This includes one Daily being published by State Government.

The largest number of periodicals were brought out in English (207) followed by Hindi (104). The Central Government published 156 periodicals in English and 44 periodicals in Hindi. State Governments/ Union Territories published 51 in English and 60 in Hindi.

TABLE 71

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS 1976 (LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	Central	State	Total
English	156	51	207
Hindi	44	60	104
Assamese	3	4	7
Bengali	7	7	14
Gujarati	2	1	3
Kannada	3	5	8
Kashmiri	..	1	1
Malayalam	5	3	8
Marathi	4	10	14
Oriya	2	4	6
Punjabi	3	7	10
Sanskrit	..	..	..
Sindhi	..	..	..
Tamil	7	3	10
Telugu	5	3	8
Urdu	6	8	14
Bilingual	17	36	53
Multilingual	4	7	11
Others	15	6	21
Total	283	216	499

State-wise Distribution of Government Periodicals

Most of the Central Government periodicals were published from Delhi (165) followed by West Bengal (32), Maharashtra (21) and Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu (16) each.

TABLE 72
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS 1976, (STATEWISE)

State	Number
Andhra Pradesh	6
Assam	1
Bihar	2
Gujarat	1
Haryana	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Karnataka	5
Kerala	6
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	21
Manipur	..
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	..
Orissa	1
Punjab	..
Rajasthan	..
Tamil Nadu	16
Tripura	..
Uttar Pradesh	16
West Bengal	32
Arunachal Pradesh	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..
Chandigarh	2
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	..
Delhi	165
Goa, Daman & Diu	..
Mizoram	1
Pondicherry	1
TOTAL	283

State Government Periodicals

Among the State Governments/Union Territories, Chandigarh and Uttar Pradesh had the largest number of publications (23 each) followed by Rajasthan and Maharashtra (17 each), West Bengal (15) and Bihar, Kerala and Delhi (13 each).

TABLE 73

STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS 1976, (STATEWISE)

State	Number
Andhra Pradesh	11
Assam	5
Bihar	13
Gujarat	3
Haryana	2
Himachal Pradesh	9
Jammu & Kashmir	9
Karnataka	12
Kerala	13
Madhya Pradesh	4
Maharashtra	17
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	..
Nagaland	..
Orissa	9
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	17
Tamil Nadu	5
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	23
West Bengal	15
Arunachal Pradesh	..
Andaman & Nicobar	2
Chandigarh	23
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
Delhi	13
Goa, Daman & Diu	..
Mizoram	1
Pondicherry	4
TOTAL	216

Classification of Government Periodicals—Contentwise

Largest number of Government periodicals according to contents were in News and Current Affairs (95). Agriculture and Animal Husbandry periodicals (54) were second followed by Social Welfare (49) Commerce & Industry (40), Transport and Communication (39) Engineering and Technology (33) and Education (31).

From the table below it may be seen that Central and State Governments published periodicals under all subjects except on Films and Sports.

TABLE 74

CONTENTWISE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS, 1976

Category	Central	State	Total
News and Current Affairs	42	53	95
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	27	27	54
Social Welfare	13	36	49
Transport and Communication	36	3	39
Commerce and Industry	31	9	40
Engineering and Technology	29	4	33
Education	9	22	31
Literary and Cultural	9	18	27
Science	28	..	28
Law and Public Administration	9	11	20
Radio and Music	22	..	22
Medicine & Health	11	6	17
Labour	3	10	13
Finance & Economics	3	6	9
Art	3	..	3
Religion and Philosophy	..	1	1
Women	2	..	2
Children	1	1	2
Insurance, Banking & Co-operation	1	1	2
Film	..	..	..
Sports	..	..	..
Unclassified	4	8	12
TOTAL	283	216	499

Circulation

The total circulation commanded by Government Publications was 977 thousand copies in 1976 as compared to 906 thousand copies in 1975. It constituted 4.0 per cent of the total circulation of all periodicals published in India.

The two largest circulated Central Government Periodicals were :

	Circulation in 1976
1. <i>Bal Bharati</i> , Hindi Monthly, New Delhi	49,220
2. <i>Betar Jagat</i> , Bengali Fortnightly, Calcutta	26,862

The two largest circulated State Governments periodicals were :

1. <i>Shetkari</i> , Marathi Monthly, Poona	1,14,999
2. <i>Tamil Arsu</i> , Tamil Fortnightly, Madras	40,000

TABLE 75
CLASSIFICATION OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (LANGUAGE-WISE)

Category	Eng- lish	Hindi	Assa- mese	Bengali	Gujja- rati	Kanada	Kash- miri	Mala- yalam	Mara- thi	Oriya
News & Current Affairs	496	1,836	13	248	92	88	..	47	130	15
Literary & Cultural	219	441	8	258	54	35	1	184	101	21
Religion & Philosophy	238	225	..	76	47	31	..	87	31	13
Commerce & Industry	350	35	..	4	6	3	..	3	6	..
Medicine & Health	173	47	..	13	11	4	..	9	5	2
Film	55	66	1	16	7	10	..	28	4	3
Social Welfare	64	92	1	10	61	5	..	1	25	3
Labour	87	50	..	7	8	2	..	1	7	..
Education	67	21	1	11	13	12	..	2	16	..
Law & Public Admn.	209	13	..	3	4	1	..	1	10	..
Engineering & Technology	205	8	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	110	60	1	9	11	9	..	7	17	1
Children	10	34	1	21	12	3	..	8	10	5
Transport & Communication	58	11	..	3	..	1	..	..	1	2
Insurance, Banking & Co-operation	31	16	..	..	3	4	..	..	14	1
Science	142	10	..	3	2	3	..	1	1	..
Finance & Economics	76	10	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Women	18	17	..	2	13	..	..	3	6	..
Art	20	2	..	4	..	1	..	..	2	..
Radio & Music	10	5	1	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sports	25	9	..	11	..	1	..	2	5	..
Unclassified	8	2	18	121	192	121	..	62	311	62
TOTAL	2,671	3,010	45	826	540	336	1	446	703	128

TABLE 75—contd.
CLASSIFICATION OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONIENTS, 1976 (LANGUAGE-WISE)

Category	Pan-jabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bilingual	Multi-lingual	Others	Total
News & Current Affairs	110	1	19	123	99	559	344	46	37	4,303
Literary & Cultural	80	17	14	71	29	146	105	41	43	1,868
Religion & Philosophy	40	4	8	106	63	82	161	62	30	1,304
Commerce & Industry	..	..	..	7	1	4	59	9	1	488
Medicine & Health	5	..	..	9	13	16	56	19	..	382
Film	8	..	5	30	29	20	12	3	..	297
Social Welfare	2	..	..	8	11	7	39	15	1	345
Labour	3	..	..	11	3	5	62	12	1	259
Education	..	..	..	9	11	6	49	18	1	237
Law & Public Administration	1	..	..	3	4	6	20	4	..	279
Engineering & Technology	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	2	..	241
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	6	..	..	11	10	1	27	4	..	284
Children	2	..	2	17	6	9	7	3	..	150
Transport & Communication	1	..	..	1	3	1	10	5	..	97
Insurance, Banking & Co-operation	1	..	..	8	1	..	13	4	..	96
Science	3	..	..	3	..	2	9	2	..	181
Finance & Economics	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	1	96
Women	..	..	..	4	1	6	2	..	..	72
Art	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	1	..	37
Radio & Music	..	..	1	1	2	1	5	1	10	43
Sports	1	..	..	1	..	4	7	1	..	67
Unclassified	1	..	5	134	137	..	42	8	21	1,245
TOTAL	265	22	54	560	423	875	1,060	260	146	12,371

TABLE 76
CLASSIFICATION OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (PERIODICITYWISE)

Category	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other Periodicals	Annuals	Total
News & Current Affairs	2,889	813	498	58	27	18	4,303
Literary & Cultural	138	129	1,124	319	122	36	1,868
Religion & Philosophy	105	80	899	143	63	14	1,304
Commerce & Industry	51	41	257	88	32	19	488
Medicine & Health	1	14	236	92	36	3	382
Film	74	54	150	14	1	4	297
Social welfare	43	39	182	62	19	..	345
Labour	29	36	173	15	6	..	259
Education	7	14	113	57	39	7	237
Law & Public Administration	24	49	155	39	9	3	279
Engineering & Technology	4	5	108	83	32	9	241
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	14	15	140	76	34	5	284
Children	8	14	115	10	1	2	150
Transport & Communication	6	6	70	9	2	4	97
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	19	9	45	20	2	1	96
Science	2	4	46	69	49	11	181
Finance & Economics	12	6	41	18	15	4	96
Women	6	5	48	7	4	2	72
Art	..	2	15	12	7	1	37
Radio & Music	2	9	9	18	3	2	43
Sports	13	8	29	13	3	1	67
Unclassified	354	214	540	98	29	10	1,245
TOTAL	3,801	1,566	4,993	1,320	535	156	12,371

TABLE 77
CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (LANGUAGEWISE) ('000)

Category	English	Hindi	Assa- mese	Bengali	Guja- rati	Kanna- da	Kash- miri	Malaya- lam	Mara- thi	Oriya
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
News & Current Affairs	13,36	21,39	58	4,13	1,86	2,31	..	93	1,97	22
Literary & Cultural	5,62	14,91	6	2,25	4,60	2,40	..	7,00	3,44	22
Religion & Philosophy	3,40	5,08	..	78	1,45	46	..	2,50	51	9
Commerce & Industry	3,25	51	..	7	4	1	..	3	11	..
Medicine & Health	4,52	58	..	12	7	3	..	23	3	2
Film	5,87	3,89	..	98	60	29	..	1,44	12	1
Social Welfare	64	1,11	..	6	72	38	..	12	24	2
Labour	94	28	..	6	7	1	..	1	5	..
Education	35	62	2	25	12	19	..	3	37	..
Law & Public Administration	2,70	7	..	..	3	1	..	1	24	..
Engineering & Technology	1,97	11	..	1	7	3	..	..	1	..
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	1,78	1,21	1	12	14	15	..	23	1,38	1
Children	1,49	7,02	3	2,03	1,23	86	..	1,62	1,13	21
Transport & Communication	98	17	..	11	..	..	..	..	4	..
Insurance, Banking and Cooperation	1,80	12	..	2	10	8	..	..	22	2
Science	1,75	18	..	4	..	1	..	1	2	..
Finance & Economics	93	11	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Women	3,05	42	..	1	1,12	..	..	1,30	25	..
Art	9	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
Radio and Music	13	5	..	30	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sports	98	3	..	46	..	..	..	2	4	..
Unclassified	..	..	9	1,18	1,47	1,43	..	32	2,43	33
TOTAL	55,63	57,88	79	13,02	13,82	8,68	..	15,80	12,60	1,15

TABLE 77—Contd.

Category	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bilingual	Multilingual	Others	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
News & Current Affairs	2,31	2	26	4,72	2,15	6,26	2,91	32	29	65,99
Literary & Cultural	1,65	7	3	14,29	2,65	2,52	74	32	20	62,97
Religion & Philosophy	46	1	5	2,24	79	86	1,68	54	30	21,20
Commerce & Industry	..	..	..	7	..	2	46	5	..	4,62
Medicine & Health	7	..	..	20	16	22	54	17	..	6,96
Film	12	..	6	1,17	1,33	54	3	2	..	16,47
Social Welfare	19	..	..	6	12	11	34	10	1	4,22
Labour	1	..	..	19	1	..	53	6	..	2,22
Education	..	..	..	8	10	3	65	10	..	2,91
Law & Public Administration	..	..	..	10	4	1	14	..	..	3,35
Engineering & Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3	..	2,46
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	5	..	..	22	37	..	42	6	..	6,15
Children	6	..	3	1,42	1,54	18	4	6	1	18,96
Transport & Communication	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	4	..	1,40
Insurance, Banking and Cooperations	1	..	..	12	4	..	14	6	..	2,73
Science	..	..	..	5	..	16	4	..	..	2,26
Finance & Economics	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	1,25
Women	..	..	..	5	9	25	2	..	..	6,56
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	18
Radio and Music	..	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	14	73
Sports	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	1,59
Unclassified	..	..	2	1,38	1,75	..	30	4	19	10,96
TOTAL	4,93	10	46	26,41	11,16	11,17	9,43	1,97	1,14	2,46,14

TABLE 78

CIRCULATION OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (PERIODICITYWISE) ('000')

Category	Weeklies		Fortnightlies		Monthlies	
	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975
News & Current Affairs	50,54	54,68	8,78	9,99	5,20	6,25
Literary & Culture	25,24	24,55	4,35	3,71	30,20	27,5
Religion & Philosophy	1,75	1,69	82	75	17,04	18,42
Commerce & Industry	89	1,11	34	30	2,36	2,82
Medicine & Health	..	1	55	43	4,48	5,35
Film	4,63	3,90	3,91	3,63	7,71	8,19
Social Welfare	43	49	64	38	2,66	1,89
Labour	21	21	21	23	1,63	1,95
Education	12	13	10	18	1,63	1,75
Law & Public Administration	37	41	47	46	2,23	1,90
Engineering & Technology	1	1	10	9	96	1,39
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	34	32	29	19	3,93	3,03
Children	1,21	1,13	2,51	2,11	15,01	12,00
Transport & Communication	5	5	3	12	1,19	1,39
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	31	22	11	10	95	79
Science	15	16	7	6	1,40	1,18
Finance & Economics	23	16	5	7	80	78
Women	1,44	1,38	2,40	2,07	2,46	2,00
Art	..	..	2	2	9	10
Radio & Music	6	6	31	98	19	28
Sports	1,11	45	3	1	13	28
Unclassified	2,45	2,68	1,36	1,19	6,14	4,70
TOTAL	91,54	93,80	27,45	27,07	1,08,39	1,03,94

TABLE 78—Contd.

Category	Qtly.			Others			Annuals			Total	
	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
News & Current Affairs	33	37	33	19	33	19	81	60	65,99	72,08	65,99
Literary & Culture	2,03	1,66	43	75	43	75	72	67	62,97	58,84	62,97
Religion & Philosophy	78	75	71	45	71	45	10	8	21,20	22,14	21,20
Commerce & Industry	70	82	28	24	28	24	5	47	4,62	5,76	4,62
Medicine & Health	1,09	83	83	89	83	89	1	1	6,96	7,52	6,96
Film	2	5	..	..	..	..	20	15	16,47	15,92	16,47
Social Welfare	38	28	11	20	11	20	..	..	4,22	3,24	4,22
Labour	15	9	2	3	2	3	..	..	2,22	2,51	2,22
Education	49	57	51	61	51	61	6	4	2,91	3,28	2,91
Law & Public Administration	23	26	4	1	4	1	1	1	3,35	3,05	3,35
Engineering & Technology	1,07	88	28	18	28	18	4	5	2,46	2,60	2,46
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	1,35	1,11	23	17	23	17	1	2	6,15	4,84	6,15
Children	10	51	1	..	1	..	12	11	18,96	15,86	18,96
Transport & Communication	12	12	1	1	1	1	..	..	1,40	1,69	1,40
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	1,29	1,26	7	7	7	7	..	1	2,73	2,45	2,73
Science	52	33	10	17	10	17	2	3	2,26	1,93	2,26
Finance & Economics	11	4	5	1	5	1	1	1	1,25	1,07	1,25
Women	9	8	2	1	2	1	15	10	6,56	5,64	6,56
Art	6	5	1	1	1	1	..	7	18	25	18
Radio & Music	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	1,49	73
Sports	32	13	..	1	..	1	..	2	1,59	90	1,59
Unclassified	54	46	10	12	10	12	37	91	10,96	10,06	10,96
TOTAL	11,94	10,82	4,14	4,13	4,14	4,13	2,68	3,36	2,46,14	2,43,12	2,46,14

TABLE 79
NUMBER OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (LANGUAGEWISE)

Category	Eng- lish	Hindi	Assa- mese	Ben- gali	Guja- rati	Kanna- da	Kash- miri	Mala- yalam	Mara- thi	Oriya
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
News & Current Affairs	242	850	9	175	61	61	..	23	76	9
Literary & Culture	119	223	2	129	42	23	..	87	62	10
Religion & Philosophy	155	135	..	57	39	25	..	72	29	7
Commerce & Industry	202	21	..	3	4	2	..	3	5	..
Medicine & Health	119	20	..	7	8	3	..	7	4	1
Film	34	29	..	11	5	6	..	18	2	1
Social Welfare	39	43	..	6	40	3	..	1	13	1
Labour	48	14	..	5	6	2	..	1	3	..
Education	37	12	1	8	9	8	..	2	12	..
Law & Public Administration	131	5	..	..	4	1	..	1	6	..
Engineering & Technology	121	5	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	65	33	1	5	5	8	..	7	14	1
Children	9	19	1	16	12	3	..	7	9	2
Transport & Communication	30	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	20	10	..	1	3	2	..	..	11	1
Science	77	5	..	1	..	3	..	1	1	..
Finance & Economics	41	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Women	10	8	..	1	9	..	..	1	5	..
Art	10	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
Radio & Music	3	2	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sports	13	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unclassified	2	..	5	74	91	67	..	1	3	..
TOTAL	1,527	1,447	19	516	341	220	..	251	401	50

TABLE 79—Contd.

Category	Punjabi	Sanskrit	Sindi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bilingual	Multi-lingual	Others	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
News & Current Affairs	70	1	8	60	75	330	185	23	19	2,277
Literary & Culture	44	11	3	46	23	84	58	19	18	1,003
Religion & Philosophy	24	1	5	79	52	56	1,06	40	21	903
Commerce & Industry	..	..	..	4	..	1	37	5	..	228
Medicine & Health	2	..	..	3	6	11	28	9	..	157
Film	3	..	3	16	14	12	2	1	..	201
Social Welfare	1	..	..	5	7	7	23	11	1	118
Labour	1	..	..	5	1	1	27	4	..	137
Education	..	..	..	7	6	4	24	7	..	171
Law & Public Administration	..	..	..	3	4	1	12	3	..	141
Engineering & Technology	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	168
Agriculture & Animal Husbandry	3	..	..	9	8	1	16	2	..	108
Children	2	..	2	8	5	7	3	2	1	46
Transport & Communication	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	4	..	66
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	1	..	..	7	1	..	6	3	..	96
Science	1	..	..	3	..	2	2	..	..	51
Finance & Economics	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	42
Women	..	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	19
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	25
Radio & Music	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	10	24
Sports	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	608
Unclassified	..	..	3	73	73	..	21	6	13	..
TOTAL	153	13	25	331	278	524	575	142	83	68,796

TABLE 80

NUMBER OF PERIODICALS ACCORDING TO CONTENTS, 1976 (PERIODICITYWISE)

Category	Weeklies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quarter- lies	Other periodi- cities	Annals	Total
News and Current Affairs	1,583	388	236	32	28	10	2,277
Literary and Culture	82	58	628	180	39	16	1,003
Religion and Philosophy	70	51	646	91	35	10	903
Commerce and Industry	32	23	153	49	25	5	287
Medicine and Health	..	9	140	56	22	1	228
Film	40	35	77	4	..	1	151
Social Welfare	20	27	108	36	10	..	201
Labour	11	16	83	6	2	..	118
Education	5	9	70	31	19	3	137
Law and Public Administration	13	39	100	23	5	1	171
Engineering & Technology	2	3	62	50	21	4	142
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	10	7	91	55	14	1	178
Children	6	9	85	6	1	1	108
Transport & Communication	3	3	33	6	1	..	46
Insurance, Banking & Cooperation	14	7	32	11	2	..	66
Science	2	4	29	39	17	4	95
Finance & Economics	7	2	27	8	6	1	51
Women	5	4	25	5	1	2	42
Art	..	1	9	5	3	1	19
Radio and Music	2	5	6	12	..	..	25
Sports	8	4	13	9	..	..	34
Unclassified	162	103	272	49	17	5	608
TOTAL	2,077	797	2,925	763	268	66	6,896

CHAPTER VII

LANGUAGEWISE STUDY OF THE PRESS

During 1976 the largest number of newspapers appeared in Hindi registering an increase of 147 or 4.7 per cent from 3,142 in 1975 to 3,289. Next came English with 2,765 newspapers, showing an increase of 206 newspapers from 2,559 in 1975 to 2,765 in 1976. There were 1,087 bilinguals.

In circulation, English language newspapers continued to occupy their pre-eminent position, even though their circulation suffered marginally during 1976. Their circulation fell by 1.4 per cent from 7.938 million to 7.828 million. Hindi enjoyed the second position improving their circulation by 1.8 per cent from 7.602 million in 1975 to 7.738 million in 1976. The circulation and the percentage share claimed by the major languages were as follows :—

Language	Circulation in million	Percentage
English	7.828	23.0
Hindi	7.738	22.7
Tamil	3.313	9.7
Malayalam	2.622	7.7
Gujarati	2.199	6.4
Marathi	2.131	6.3
Urdu	1.493	4.4
Bengali	1.897	5.6
Telugu	1.334	3.9
Kannada	1.228	3.6

Besides English the other language papers which suffered a fall in circulation were : Malayalam (1.6 per cent), Tamil (3.1 per cent) and Urdu (5.6 per cent). On the other hand Gujarati (10.1 per cent), Marathi (5.8 per cent), Bengali (1.1 per cent), Telugu (5.3 per cent) and Kannada (7.9 per cent) papers improved their circulation. Oriya and Sindhi also suffered circulation losses. Punjabi, Assamese and Sanskrit showed marginal improvement.

Taking 1971 as the base, the largest growth was registered by Hindi newspapers (28.0 per cent). Hindi improved its position by 1.695 million, English by 0.825 million (11.8 per cent), Gujarati by 0.416 million (23.3 per cent), Bengali by 0.401 (26.8 per cent) and Kannada by 0.386 million (45.8 per cent) during the period. Tamil and Sindhi languages suffered falls in circulation when compared with the figures for 1971, by 7.7 and 35.8 per cent respectively.

The other languages which registered an increase in their circulation as compared to 1971 were : Malayalam (4.5 per cent), Urdu (9.2 per cent), Telugu (29.6 per cent), Punjabi (28.5 per cent), Assamese (82.4 per cent) and Sanskrit (9.1 per cent). Table 81 contains the number of newspapers and Table 82 gives the circulation figures for the six-year period beginning 1971. State and languagewise statistics are contained in Table 83.

TABLE 81
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGEWISE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1971-1976

Language	Periodicity	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hindi	Dailies	251	248	282	282	280	279
	Weeklies	1,394	1,453	1,595	1,524	1,422	1,456
	Others	1,471	1,382	1,463	1,394	1,440	1,554
	Total	3,116	3,083	3,340	3,200	3,142	3,289
English	Dailies	85	79	82	89	92	94
	Weeklies	305	291	303	291	301	324
	Others	2,000	1,998	2,108	2,073	2,166	2,347
	Total	2,390	2,368	2,493	2,453	2,559	2,765
Urdu	Dailies	110	97	98	95	96	100
	Weeklies	468	457	500	458	463	482
	Others	427	375	392	362	370	393
	Total	1,005	929	990	915	929	975
Bengali	Dailies	20	23	23	24	25	29
	Weeklies	170	162	182	177	195	231
	Others	570	546	579	538	551	595
	Total	760	731	784	739	771	855
Marathi	Dailies	80	78	83	87	98	103
	Weeklies	276	246	251	231	232	252
	Others	386	389	405	399	418	451
	Total	742	713	739	717	748	806

TABLE 81—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gujarati	Dailies.	46	39	37	36	36	40
	Weeklies	146	142	151	132	140	139
	Others	402	384	411	401	391	401
	Total	594	565	599	569	567	580
Tamil	Dailies	99	105	89	61	55	58
	Weeklies	89	93	93	81	84	94
	Others	427	409	398	385	417	466
	Total	615	607	580	527	556	618
Malayalam	Dailies	60	57	66	71	84	93
	Weeklies	78	71	81	73	78	82
	Others	343	323	341	321	336	364
	Total	481	451	488	465	498	539
Telugu	Dailies	18	15	14	16	14	18
	Weeklies	102	108	113	119	120	122
	Others	266	271	278	290	284	301
	Total	386	394	405	425	418	441
Kannada	Dailies	41	46	49	54	54	56
	Weeklies	94	99	116	112	120	122
	Others	150	153	167	165	174	214
	Total	285	298	332	331	348	392
Punjabi	Dailies	18	16	18	17	14	13
	Weeklies	103	101	104	100	100	109
	Others	138	124	141	151	145	156
	Total	259	241	263	268	259	278

Oriya	.	.	Dailies	.	.	7	7	6	6	10
	.	.	Weeklies	.	.	17	18	16	17	17
	.	.	Others	.	.	93	115	106	109	111
Total	.	.	.	.	.	117	140	128	135	138
Assamese	.	.	Dailies.	.	.	3	4	4	4	4
	.	.	Weeklies	.	.	10	9	8	9	12
	.	.	Others	.	.	28	25	20	25	33
Total	.	.	.	.	.	41	38	23	38	49
Sindhi	.	.	Dailies.	.	.	4	5	5	3	4
	.	.	Weeklies	.	.	31	24	18	19	19
	.	.	Others	.	.	43	38	36	33	35
Total	.	.	.	.	.	78	67	59	55	58
Sanskrit	.	.	Dailies.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
	.	.	Weeklies	.	.	2	2	2	2	2
	.	.	Others	.	.	25	20	19	19	20
Total	.	.	.	.	.	28	23	22	22	23
Kashmiri	.	.	Dailies.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
	.	.	Weeklies	.	.	1	1	1	1	1
	.	.	Others	.	.	2	1	1	1	1
Total	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	1	1	1

TABLE 82
CIRCULATION OF PAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITY-WISE) 1971-1976

Language	Periodicity	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
English	Dailies.	22,22	21,83	22,37	22,76	22,40	22,65
	Weeklies	13,09	15,10	16,79	15,47	13,32	12,55
	Others	34,72	40,79	44,30	39,41	43,66	43,08
	Total	70,03	77,72	83,46	77,64	79,38	78,28
Hindi	Dailies.	15,48	15,57	17,35	17,59	19,21	19,50
	Weeklies	17,96	22,79	27,76	24,10	23,49	22,69
	Others	26,99	30,23	32,45	32,39	33,32	35,19
	Total	60,43	68,59	77,56	74,08	76,02	77,38
Tamil	Dailies.	9,08	8,51	8,74	8,00	7,13	6,72
	Weeklies	14,09	15,06	15,95	14,47	14,62	14,18
	Others	12,74	12,23	14,97	12,98	12,44	12,23
	Total	35,91	35,80	39,66	35,45	34,19	33,13
Malayalam	Dailies.	11,11	10,32	11,12	10,84	10,57	10,42
	Weeklies	7,68	7,25	8,95	7,55	7,65	7,27
	Others	6,31	7,40	8,27	7,63	8,42	8,51
	Total	25,10	24,97	28,34	26,02	26,64	26,22
Gujarati	Dailies	7,04	6,96	7,70	7,88	7,98	8,17
	Weeklies	4,48	4,37	4,85	4,68	5,46	5,59
	Others	6,31	7,35	8,61	8,07	6,54	8,23
	Total	17,83	18,68	21,16	20,63	19,98	21,99

('000)

Marathi	.	.	.	.	.	9,14	8,84	9,55	9,00	9,18	8,71
	.	.	.	.	.	4,34	4,38	4,16	3,81	3,73	3,86
	.	.	.	.	.	6,82	7,44	7,69	7,96	7,24	8,74
	.	.	.	.	.	20,30	20,66	21,40	20,77	20,15	21,31
	.	.	.	.	.						
Urdu	.	.	.	.	.	3,89	3,99	4,02	4,07	3,87	3,76
	.	.	.	.	.	4,31	5,45	7,01	6,40	6,48	6,03
	.	.	.	.	.	5,47	5,90	6,22	5,91	5,52	5,14
	.	.	.	.	.	13,67	15,34	17,25	16,38	15,82	14,93
	.	.	.	.	.						
Bengali	.	.	.	.	.	6,11	6,04	5,76	5,43	5,79	5,95
	.	.	.	.	.	3,16	3,82	4,25	3,93	4,35	4,18
	.	.	.	.	.	5,69	6,98	6,60	7,34	8,63	8,84
	.	.	.	.	.	14,96	16,84	16,61	16,70	18,77	18,97
	.	.	.	.	.						
Telugu	.	.	.	.	.	2,41	2,27	2,31	2,17	2,13	2,18
	.	.	.	.	.	3,57	3,64	3,79	3,79	4,27	4,87
	.	.	.	.	.	4,31	4,69	6,08	5,67	6,26	6,29
	.	.	.	.	.	10,29	10,60	12,18	11,63	12,66	13,34
	.	.	.	.	.						
Kannada	.	.	.	.	.	3,16	3,16	3,36	3,31	3,51	3,60
	.	.	.	.	.	2,47	2,80	3,52	3,46	3,62	3,64
	.	.	.	.	.	2,79	3,03	3,84	3,87	4,25	5,04
	.	.	.	.	.	8,42	8,99	10,72	10,64	11,38	12,28
	.	.	.	.	.						
Punjabi	.	.	.	.	.	73	79	81	66	84	79
	.	.	.	.	.	1,75	1,99	2,38	2,44	1,99	2,37
	.	.	.	.	.	1,97	2,15	2,37	1,85	1,93	2,56
	.	.	.	.	.	4,45	4,93	5,56	4,95	4,96	5,72

TABLE 82—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Oriya	Dailies	90	80	94	90	1,13	97
	Weeklies	16	17	20	9	14	16
	Others	92	94	1,20	80	1,36	99
	Total	1,98	1,91	2,34	1,79	2,63	2,12
Sindhi	Dailies	21	21	27	6	15	15
	Weeklies	43	57	52	46	44	27
	Others	31	38	33	26	24	19
	Total	95	1,16	1,12	78	83	61
Assamese	Dailies	7	21	35	34	42	45
	Weeklies	49	66	66	62	65	53
	Others	12	23	11	10	9	26
	Total	68	1,10	1,12	1,06	1,16	1,24
Sanskrit	Dailies	1	2	2	2	2	2
	Weeklies		1	3	3	1	3
	Others	10	10	10	3	7	7
	Total	11	13	15	8	10	12
Kashmiri	Dailies						
	Weeklies						
	Others						
	Total						

TABLE 83—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Orissa . . .	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,81
Punjab . . .	21	1,46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan . .	14	5,85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sikkim . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu . .	8,03	2,12	3	19	22	1,38	..	30	85	19
Tripura . . .	2	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	10
Uttar Pradesh .	2,31	21,43	..	14	20	..	..	..	4	4
West Bengal . .	7,04	2,92	6	17,68	..	..	..	..	..	5
Arunachal Pradesh .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh . .	2,80	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . .	16,36	21,92	..	4	7	..	..	8	2	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
Mizoram . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . .	13	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Total . . .	78,28	77,38	1,24	18,97	21,99	12,28	..	26,22	21,31	2,12

TABLE 83—contd.

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	2,15
Punjab	2,82	..	..	..	..	1,48	17	6	..	6,20
Rajasthan	..	1	9	..	..	2	73	9	1	6,94
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	7	1	..	32,68	4,69	18	70	8	..	51,72
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	38
Uttar Pradesh	2	2	1	..	..	1,67	1,06	2	4	27,00
West Bengal	18	1	..	..	..	92	31	11	17	29,45
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh	45	..	..	..	..	5	10	4	..	3,54
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1,78	1	1	4	..	4,00	1,46	37	17	46,33
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	6	44
Mizoram	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	12
Pondicherry	..	..	..	9	1	..	2	2	2	39
Total	5,72	12	61	33,13	13,34	14,93	9,88	1,99	1,24	3,40,75

I—PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES

HINDI

The Hindi language press had the largest number of newspapers in 1976. They numbered 3,289 or 24.7 per cent of the National Press. There were 279 dailies, 1,456 weeklies and 1,554 others. As in the previous years Hindi had the largest number of dailies and weeklies. Circulationwise also the growth of Hindi Press had been more or less steady.

Uttar Pradesh with 1,109 newspapers had the largest number of Hindi newspapers followed by Rajasthan (559), Delhi (438) and Madhya Pradesh (422).

Circulation

Hindi newspapers improved their circulation by 1.8 per cent from 7.602 million in 1975 to 7.738 million in 1976. During the six-year period beginning 1971, Hindi newspapers improved their circulation from 6.043 million to 7.738 million, achieving a growth rate of 28.0 per cent. Hindi daily newspapers improved their circulation from 1.548 million to 1.950 million during the six-year period, an increase of 26.0 per cent. Circulation of weeklies increased from 1.796 million to 2.269 million (26.3 per cent) and of the other categories from 2.699 million to 3.519 million (30.4 per cent). Delhi enjoyed the largest circulation of Hindi newspapers with 2.192 million followed by Uttar Pradesh with 2.143 million and Maharashtra with .801 million.

TABLE 84

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF HINDI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

State/Union Territory	Number of Newspapers		Circulation (‘000)
	Total	Related to Circulation	
1	2	3	4
Delhi	438	219	21,92
Uttar Pradesh	1,109	588	21,43
Maharashtra	125	77	8,01
Madhya Pradesh	422	212	6,20
Rajasthan	559	232	5,85
Bihar	227	115	5,67

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	92	52	2,92
Tamil Nadu	8	7	2,12
Punjab	63	29	1,46
Haryana	147	64	1,11
Himachal Pradesh	39	14	19
Chandigarh	17	3	10
Karnataka	9	5	10
Andhra Pradesh	15	8	9
Gujarat	5	2	6
Assam	3	2	6
Pondicherry	2	2	6
Kerala	3	1	1
Orissa	1	1	1
Andaman & Nicobar	1	1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	4	..	..
TOTAL	3,289	1,634	77,38

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

There were 27 big newspapers, 41 medium newspapers and 1,566 small newspapers published in Hindi language during 1976. Of small newspapers, 1,378 had a circulation of below 5,000 copies. Of the total of 187 dailies, including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies, 161 papers were in the small category. Only 51 of them had a circulation of more than 5,000.

The small newspapers in Hindi claimed a circulation of 3.753 million in 1976 (48.5 per cent), medium papers 1.065 million (13.8 per cent) and big papers 2.920 million (37.7 per cent). The circulation of small newspapers fell from 4.118 million in 1975 to 3.753 million in 1976. Medium papers also underwent a fall in circulation from 1.230 million to 1.065 million but the 27 big category newspapers improved their circulation from 2.254 million to 2.920 million during the year under review.

TABLE 85

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF HINDI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges	Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big						
1,00,000 and above .	2	8	10	3,85	12,98	16,83
50,001 to 1,00,000 .	6	11	17	4,13	8,24	12,37
Medium						
15,001 to 50,000 .	18	23	41	4,56	6,09	10,65
5,001 to 15,000 .	51	137	188	4,22	11,70	15,92
Small						
5,000 and below .	110	1,268	1,378	2,74	18,87	21,61
TOTAL . . .	187	1,447	1,634	19,50	57,88	77,38

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Navbharat Times, Hindi daily published from Delhi maintained its lead with a circulation of 2,44,598 copies and *Dharmayug*, published from Bombay had the largest circulation (2,23,489 copies) among weeklies.

Established in 1895, the *Jain Gazette*, a weekly from Ajmer was the oldest paper in Hindi.

ENGLISH

English with 2,765 newspapers had the second largest number of newspapers showing a slight improvement. This showed an improvement of 8.1 per cent over 1975. The English language newspapers had a share of 23.0 per cent of the Indian Press in the year under review. Except for the year 1974 the English language newspapers maintained a steady growth from 2,390 in 1971 to 2,765 in 1976. The growth rate over the six-year period was 15.7 per cent while for 1976 they showed a growth rate of 4.7 per cent. The number of dailies rose from 92 in 1975 to 94 in 1976 (a rise of 2.2 per cent). During the year eight English dailies ceased publication. Over the six-year period the number of weeklies rose from 305 in 1971 to 324 in 1976. The increase during the year was 7.6 per cent from 301 in 1975 to 324 in 1976. Delhi published the largest number of newspapers (773) followed by Maharashtra (569), West Bengal (305), Tamil Nadu (244), Uttar Pradesh (146), Andhra Pradesh (138) and Karnataka (122).

The growth rate recorded by the various States were as follows : Delhi (7.2 per cent), Maharashtra (7.8 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (11.3 per cent), Tamil Nadu (6.1 per cent), West Bengal (6.3 per cent) and Punjab (36.8 per cent). There was no change in number of newspapers, in Assam (11), Jammu and Kashmir (19), Tripura (3), Andaman & Nicobar (4), Mizoram (2) and Nagaland (3).

TABLE 86

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS, 1976

State/Union Territory	Number of Newspapers		Circulation (’000)
	Total	Related to Circula- tion	
Maharashtra	569	349	32,28
Delhi	773	449	16,36
Tamil Nadu	244	165	8,03
West Bengal	305	156	7,04
Karnataka	122	79	2,82
Chandigarh	58	29	2,80
Uttar Pradesh	146	85	2,31
Andhra Pradesh	138	70	1,75
Bihar	50	21	1,13
Kerala	79	47	99
Gujarat	42	29	83
Assam	11	9	47
Haryana	28	19	25
Punjab	52	24	21
Orissa	16	7	20
Madhya Pradesh	24	8	18
Jammu & Kashmir	19	10	15
Pondicherry	14	9	13
Rajasthan	25	11	14
Meghalaya	9	4	5
Nagaland	3	2	5
Goa, Daman & Diu	11	5	4
Manipur	7	2	2
Tripura	3	2	2
Himachal Pradesh	11	1	1
Andaman & Nicobar	4	1	1
Mizoram	2	1	1
TOTAL	2,765	1,594	78,28

Circulation

The circulation of newspapers published in English was the largest than in any other language in India. In 1976 their circulation was 7.828 million which was slightly less than that of the previous year's circulation of 7.938 million, thus registering a fall of 1.4 per cent. For the six-year period beginning 1971 the overall circulation rose from 7.003 million to 7.828 million (an increase of 11.8 per cent). Dailies constituted 28.9 per cent of the total circulation while weeklies and other periodicals had a share of 16.0 per cent and 55.1 per cent respectively. The downward trend in the circulation of daily newspapers seen in 1975 was arrested in 1976 as the circulation grew from 2.240 million to 2.265 million during the year. The fall in circulation for the weeklies seen in 1975 continued in 1976 as their figure fell from 1.332 million to 1.255 million. Other publications also fell in circulation from 4.366 million in 1975 to 4.308 million in 1976.

Maharashtra led all the States of the country in the matter of circulation with 3.228 million copies which was an improvement over the figure (2.963 million) for the previous year. Maharashtra was followed by Delhi where the circulation 1.636 million which was slightly less than the figure for the previous year (1.748 million). The third place went to Tamil Nadu with .803 million and West Bengal was pushed into the fourth place with .704 million. The growth rate in other States was : Chandigarh (18.1 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (0.8 per cent) and Karnataka (3.8 per cent).

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

The English language Press had 30 big, 57 medium and 1,507 small newspapers. Numerically small newspapers with a circulation less than 15,000 were 1,507 (94.5 per cent). Small newspapers with a circulation of 5,000 or less were 1,390. The number of medium newspapers was 57, four less than the number in the previous year.

Daily newspapers which included tri-/bi-weeklies had 12 in the big category newspapers, 22 medium category ones and 33 small category ones. In the periodical press 18 belonged to big category, 35 to the medium category and 1,474 to the small category.

The 12 big dailies included in the big category claimed 63.1 per cent of the total circulation of English dailies. Of them 7 dailies had a circulation of more than 1,00,000. Small dailies which were 33 in number had 7.0 per cent of the circulation.

TABLE 87

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges	Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big						
1,00,000 and above .	7	9	16	10,56	13,57	24,13
50,001 to 1,00,000 .	5	9	14	3,73	5,83	9,56
Medium						
15,001 to 50,000 .	22	35	57	6,77	9,07	15,84
Small						
5,001 to 15,000 .	13	104	117	1,32	8,82	10,14
5,000 and below .	20	1,370	1,390	27	18,34	18,61
TOTAL	67	1,527	1,594	22,65	55,63	78,28

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Times of India*, published from Bombay with the reported circulation of 2,01,787 copies was again the largest circulated English language daily in 1976. The largest circulated weekly was the *Illustrated Weekly of India* also from Bombay, with a circulation of 2,96,388.

Established as a weekly in 1838 and converted into a daily in 1850, the *Times of India* from Bombay was the oldest English language paper in the country.

URDU

In 1976 there were 975 newspapers published in Urdu in the country. In 1975 they numbered 929. The share of dailies, weeklies and other periodicals was 10.3 per cent, 49.4 per cent and 40.3 per cent respectively. Four new dailies were started during the year, bringing their total to 100. Weeklies increased to 482 from 463. Other periodicals increased from 370 to 393. Andhra Pradesh had the largest number of Urdu newspapers, their number being 209 (21.4 per cent). Uttar Pradesh had 176 (18.1 per cent), Delhi 145 (14.9 per cent), Punjab 106 (10.9 per cent), Jammu & Kashmir 101 (10.4 per cent) and Maharashtra 84 (8.6 per cent).

Circulation

The decline in the circulation of the Urdu newspapers which began in 1974 continued in 1975 and 1976. During the year under report

it fell from 1.582 million to 1.493 million. This decline was reflected in the circulation of dailies, weeklies and other periodicals.

Delhi continued to have the highest circulation in Urdu newspapers (.400 million), followed by Andhra Pradesh (.206 million), Uttar Pradesh (.167 million), Punjab (.148 million), Karnataka (.130 million) and Maharashtra (.129 million).

TABLE 88

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF URDU NEWSPAPERS, 1976

State/Union Territory	Number of Newspapers		Circulation ('000)
	Total	Related to Circulation	
Delhi	145	85	4,00
Andhra Pradesh	209	141	2,06
Uttar Pradesh	176	105	1,67
Punjab	106	54	1,48
Karnataka	34	22	1,30
Maharashtra	84	40	1,29
West Bengal	35	22	92
Jammu & Kashmir	101	71	90
Bihar	35	20	82
Tamil Nadu	6	5	18
Haryana	18	8	12
Madhya Pradesh	10	7	7
Himachal Pradesh	5	5	5
Chandigarh	4	3	5
Rajasthan	6	2	2
Orissa	1	..	..
Total	975	590	14,93

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

There was no Urdu newspaper having a circulation of 1,00,000 and above but there were three newspapers, one daily and two periodicals with a circulation of 50,000 and above. Among small newspapers 531 had a circulation of less than 5,000 copies each. In the medium category there were three dailies having a total circulation of 0.063

million. Dailies in the small category were 62 in number and they had a total circulation of 0.260 million.

TABLE 89
CIRCULATION PATTERN OF URDU NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total	Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total
Big	1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	50,001 to 1,00,000 .	1	2	3	53	1,44	1,97
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	3	4	7	63	98	1,61
	5,001 to 15,000 .	22	27	49	1,77	2,36	4,13
Small	5,000 and below .	40	491	531	83	6,39	7,22
Total .		66	524	590	3,76	11,17	14,93

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Among the Urdu dailies the *Hind Samachar*, Jullundur continued to enjoy the highest circulation with 52,673 copies in 1976. The *Shama*, Urdu monthly of New Delhi led the periodicals in circulation.

The oldest existing paper in Urdu was the *Musheer-e-Deccan*, an Urdu daily of Hyderabad established in 1884.

BENGALI

Bengali newspapers increased substantially in 1976, attaining the number of 855 as against 771 in the previous year. They registered a rise by 14.8 per cent. Daily newspapers increased from 25 to 29, weeklies from 195 to 231 and other periodicals from 551 to 595 in 1976. Of the 855 Bengali newspapers 779 (91.1 per cent) were published from West Bengal, 34 (4.0 per cent) from Tripura, 23 (2.7 per cent) from Assam and 6 (0.7 per cent) from Delhi. Bihar published four Bengali newspapers, Uttar Pradesh 3 and Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar and Pondicherry 1 each.

Circulation

Circulation of Bengali newspapers also showed slight improvement. Their total circulation improved from 1.877 million in 1975 to 1.897

million in 1976, recording a growth of 1.1 per cent. Their circulation increased from 1.496 million to 1.897 million during the six-year period beginning 1971. While the circulation of dailies and other periodicals increased, the weeklies suffered a fall in circulation from .435 million in 1975 to 418 million for the year under review. Dailies increased from .579 million to .595 million (2.8 per cent) and the other periodicals from .863 million to .884 million (2.4 per cent). West Bengal published 91.1 per cent of all Bengali language newspapers and enjoyed 93.2 per cent of their circulation.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

There were two daily newspapers and one periodical with a circulation of more than 1,00,000. Another periodical had a circulation of about 69,000. Two medium dailies and 12 medium periodicals together had a circulation of .385 million. Of the small newspapers 480 had a circulation of below 5,000 only. The circulation of big newspapers fell to .649 million against .679 million (decrease of 4.4 per cent) in 1975. Medium papers rose from .279 million in 1975 to .385 million during the year (38.0 per cent). The circulation of small papers also fell from .919 million to .863 million (6.1 per cent) during the year.

TABLE 90

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF BENGALI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	2	1	3	4,79	1,01	5,80
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	1	1	..	69	69
Medium							
	15,001 to 50,000 .	2	12	14	47	3,38	3,85
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	6	33	39	54	3,04	3,58
	{ 5,000 and below .	11	469	480	15	4,90	5,05
Total		21	516	537	5,95	13,02	18,97

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Ananda Bazar Patrika* continued to be the largest circulated Bengali daily with 2,91,129 copies. It showed a marginal improvement of 1,043 copies during the year. Among monthlies *Suktara* had the pride place while *Desh* topped the list among weeklies.

The two oldest papers in the language were the weeklies, *Murshidabad Hitaishi* of Murshidabad and the *Chinsuria Bartabaha* of Hooghly, both set up in 1893.

MARATHI

With 103 dailies, 252 weeklies and 451 other periodicals, the number of newspapers in Marathi increased to a total of 806 in 1976 as against 748 in the previous year, an increase of 7.8 per cent. The number of dailies increased from 98 to 103 (5.1 per cent), weeklies from 232 to 252 (8.6 per cent) and other periodicals from 418 to 451 (7.9 per cent). Between 1971 and 1976 the total number grew from 742 to 806 (8.6 per cent).

Of these, 777 newspapers were published from Maharashtra. Goa, Daman & Diu published 11 Marathi papers, Karnataka 9, Delhi 3, Pondicherry, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh 2 each, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh 1 each.

Circulation

Total circulation of Marathi newspapers rose to 2.131 million in 1976 from 2.015 in the previous year, thus showing a slight improvement in circulation by 5.8 per cent. But daily newspapers suffered a fall in circulation and came to .871 million from .918 million in 1975 (5.2 per cent). Weeklies rose from .373 million to .386 million (3.5 per cent) and other periodicals from .724 million to .874 million (20.7 per cent). Of a total of 2.131 million copies, 1.999 million copies (93.8 per cent) were published in Maharashtra.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

Marathi Press consisted of eight big, 15 medium and 450 small newspapers. The small newspapers increased from 447 in 1975 to 450 (rise of 0.7 per cent) in 1976.

Medium newspapers fell from 17 to 15 but the big category newspapers increased from 6 to 8. Circulationwise the big category newspapers improved from .561 million to .780 million (39.0 per cent). But the circulation of medium newspapers fell from .470 million to .387 million and that of the small papers fell from .984 million to 964 million (17.7 per cent) and (2.0 per cent). Thus according to available statistics only big newspapers fared well during the year under review.

TABLE 91

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF MARATHI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)			
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	
Big	{	1,00,000 and above	2	1	3	2,98	1,15	4,13
		50,001 to 1,00,000	1	4	5	84	2,83	3,67
Medium		15,001 to 50,000	9	6	15	2,52	1,35	3,87
Small	{	5,001 to 15,000	15	21	36	1,41	1,98	3,39
		5,000 and below	45	369	414	96	5,29	6,25
Total			72	401	473	8,71	12,60	21,31

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Loksatta of Bombay was the largest circulated Marathi daily newspaper this year also. It had a circulation of 1,66,360, thus showing considerable improvement over the figures for previous year which was 1,49,818 copies. *Shetkari*, a Marathi monthly was the largest circulated periodical in the language. It had a circulation of 1,14,999 copies. *Belgaum Samachar*, a weekly newspaper from Belgaum, started in 1863 was the oldest existing Marathi newspaper.

GUJARATI

There were 580 newspapers in Gujarati language in 1976 as against 567 in 1975. They comprised 40 dailies, 139 weeklies and 401 other periodicals. The number of dailies rose to 40 in 1976 from 36 in 1975, other periodicals from 391 in 1975 to 401 in 1976. But the number of weeklies declined by one from 140 in 1975 to 139 in 1976. During the six years period ending 1976, the number of newspapers fell from 594 in 1971 to 580 in 1976 (2.4 per cent).

Gujarati newspapers numbering 445 were published from Gujarat, 122 from Maharashtra, 4 from West Bengal, 2 each from Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Pondicherry, 1 each from Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Delhi.

The total circulation obtained by Gujarati newspapers during the year under report was 2.199 million copies, which was an increase over 1.998 million copies in 1975 (10.1 per cent). During the six years period ending 1976, circulation improved by 0.416 million copies (23.3 per cent) from 1.783 million copies in 1971 to 2.199 million copies in 1976.

Dailies, weeklies and other periodicals shared the circulation by 0.817 million copies, 0.559 million copies and 0.823 million copies respectively. Slight improvement in the circulation of dailies witnessed from 0.798 million copies in 1975 to 0.817 million copies in 1976 (2.4 per cent) and that of other periodicals from 0.654 million copies in 1975 to 0.823 million copies in 1976 and weeklies from 0.546 million copies to 0.559 million copies in 1976 (2.4 per cent).

Out of the total circulation of 2.199 million copies, Gujarat claimed a share of 1.523 million copies, followed by Maharashtra with 0.624 million copies.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

According to the data available, there were 343 'small', 27 'medium' and 6 'big' newspapers in 1976. The year under report, registered a decline of 4 papers from 380 in 1975 to 376. There was a marginal decline in medium dailies from 10 in 1975 to 9 in 1976. However, small dailies showed an improvement from 17 in 1975 to 22 in 1976, while that of the big remained stationary at the level where they were in 1975.

The unsteady trend was more evident in the circulation of all the three category papers during 1976. 'Big' papers rose in circulation to 0.628 million copies in 1976 from 0.505 million copies in 1975 (24.4 per cent), while that of 'medium' to 0.751 copies in 1976 from 0.676 copies in 1975 (11.2 per cent). Small papers also increased to 0.820 million copies in 1976 from 0.817 million copies in 1975 (0.4 per cent).

TABLE 92
CIRCULATION PATTERN OF GUJARATI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total	Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total
Medium	1,00,000 and above	3	2	5	3,43	2,32	5,75
	50,001 to 1,00,000	1	..	1	53	..	53
	15,001 to 50,000	9	18	27	3,06	4,45	7,51
Small	5,001 to 15,000	9	33	42	82	2,94	3,76
	5,000 and below	13	288	301	33	4,11	4,44
Total		35	341	376	8,17	13,82	21,99

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Among the Gujarati dailies, *Bombay Samachar*, Bombay continued to maintain lead with a circulation of 1,32,692 copies in 1976 as compared to 1,28,894 copies in 1975. The periodical claiming the top position during 1976 was the *Chitra Lekha*, a weekly from Bombay with a circulation of 1,31,165 copies as against 1,20,022 copies in 1975.

The oldest existing newspaper in the language was the *Bombay Samachar*, a daily published from Bombay. It was established in 1822.

TAMIL

The number of Tamil language newspapers stood at 618 at the end of 1976. There were 58 dailies, 94 weeklies and 466 other periodicals. During the year, there was an increase of 62 papers (11.2 per cent) in the number from 556 in 1975 to 618 in 1976. The number of dailies had shown improvement (5.5 per cent) from 55 in 1975 to 58 in 1976, while weeklies rose from 84 in 1975 to 94 in 1976 (11.9 per cent). During the five years period ending 1976, the number of Tamil newspapers increased from 615 to 618.

Newspapers in Tamil were brought out from Tamil Nadu (578), Karnataka and Pondicherry (14 each), Maharashtra (4), Kerala and Delhi (3 each) and Andaman and Nicobar (2).

The total circulation commanded by Tamil newspapers was 3.313 million in 1976 as against 3.419 million in 1975, registering a decline of .106 million or 3.1 per cent. As a whole, the circulation of dailies, weeklies and of other periodicals showed a declining trend in 1976. Circulation of dailies went down by 41,000 copies from .713 million in 1975 to .672 million in 1976 (5.8 per cent), while that of weeklies fell from 1.462 million in 1975 to 1.418 million in 1976 (3.0 per cent). Combined circulation of other periodicals fell from 1.244 million in 1975 to 1.223 million in 1976 (1.7 per cent). During the six years period ending in 1976, the circulation level of Tamil papers was lower by .278 million copies (7.7 per cent). The highest circulation attained was in 1973 when it reached 3.966 million.

The circulation of Tamil papers published from Tamil Nadu was 3.268 million (90.0 per cent) of the total.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

According to the circulation data made available to the Press Registrar, there were 329 small newspapers, 22 medium and 13 big newspapers in Tamil language during 1976. The significant feature during the year was that the circulation for all the three

categories had declined. The fall in circulation in terms of percentages during the year under report had been of 4.5 per cent in big, 0.5 per cent in medium and 1.5 per cent in small category papers. Among 329 small category papers, 40 claimed to have published over 5,000 copies, whereas 289 claimed a circulation of below 5,000 copies per publishing day. Among the dailies including tri- and bi-weeklies, small category newspapers fell in number by two (9.1 per cent) from 22 in 1975 to 20 in 1976. Medium dailies also registered decline by one paper which stood at 10 in 1976 from 11 in 1975. The share of small, medium and big papers in the total circulation during 1976 were 23.4 per cent, 18.6 per cent and 58.0 per cent respectively. Details of Tamil papers for 1976 have been outlined in Table 93.

TABLE 93
CIRCULATION PATTERN OF TAMIL NEWSPAPER, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total	Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total
Big	1,00,000 and above	1	7	8	1,03	14,78	15,81
	50,001 to 1,00,000	2	3	5	1,24	2,17	3,41
Medium	15,001 to 50,000	10	12	22	2,87	3,28	6,15
Small	5,001 to 15,000	14	26	40	1,43	2,13	3,56
	5,000 and below	6	283	289	15	4,05	4,20
Total.		33	331	364	6,72	26,41	33,13

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The circulation of the big, medium and small dailies stood at .227 million, .287 million and .158 million respectively.

The *Dinamani*, a daily from Madurai with a circulation of 1,02,779 in 1976 was the largest circulated Tamil daily though its circulation fell marginally by 3,826 copies in comparison to 1975. Among the periodicals, *Kumudam*, from Madras continued to be the largest circulated weekly with a circulation of 4,38,621 as against 4,47,204 in 1975. The *Tinnevely Diocesan Magazine*, a monthly from Tirunvelli was the oldest existing newspaper. It was established in 1849.

MALAYALAM

The Press in Malayalam language maintained a steady growth in 1976 with the total number of newspapers rising to 539. The increase in the number of papers was 41. The Press in the language comprised of 93 dailies (including tri-and bi-weeklies), 82 weeklies and 364 other periodicals. The number of dailies went up by 10.7 per cent, weeklies 5.1 per cent, and other periodicals 8.3 per cent. During the six years period ending 1976, the growth as a whole in the number of newspapers had been of the order of 12.1 per cent.

There were 519 newspapers in Kerala in Malayalam besides some in other States : Karnataka and Maharashtra (5 each), Tamil Nadu (4), Delhi (3), Andhra Pradesh (2) and West Bengal (1),

Circulation

There was a marginal fall in the circulation of Malayalam newspapers. It was 2.664 million in 1975 while it fell to 2.622 million in 1976. The share of the dailies in the total circulation was 1.042 million (39.8 per cent) while that of weeklies was .727 million (27.7 per cent) and other periodicals .853 million or 32.5 per cent. The growth rate during the period 1971-1976 was 4.5 per cent from a circulation of 2.510 million in 1971 to 2.622 million in 1976. The marginal growth of 11,000 copies or 1.3 per cent was witnessed in the combined circulation of other periodicals. Dailies and weeklies declined in circulation during 1976.

Of the total circulation of 2.622 million for the Malayalam language press, the newspapers published from Kerala had a circulation of 2.570 million (98.0 per cent).

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

There were 279 small, 14 medium and 12 big newspapers during 1976. Among the small newspapers, 239 had a circulation of less than 5,000 copies per publishing day. One new daily appeared in 1976, increasing the total to 45. The number of big dailies remained six while that of the medium ones went down by three from six in 1975 to three in 1976. The share of big, medium and small category newspapers in the language during the year under report was 58.7 per cent, 12.6 per cent and 28.7 per cent respectively.

The circulation of small and big category dailies showed a slight improvement in their circulation during 1976 over the figures for 1975 (Table 94.)

TABLE 94

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF MALAYALAM NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	5	2	7	7,01	5,08	12,09
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	1	4	5	54	2,77	3,31
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	3	11	14	83	2,47	3,30
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	12	28	40	1,28	2,37	3,65
	{ 5,000 and below .	33	206	239	76	3,11	3,87
Total		54	251	305	10,42	15,80	26,22

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Malayala Manorama, a daily from Kottayam continued to occupy the leading position in circulation with 2,09,841 copies. It showed an improvement of 19,404 copies over 1975.

Similarly among the periodicals, *Malayala Manorama*, a weekly brought out by the same group from Kottayam continued to maintain its lead with 3,77,625 copies during 1976 as against 3,43,513 copies in 1975. The increase in the circulation of the weekly was 34,112 copies or 9.9 per cent over the previous year.

The *Deepika*, a daily from Kottayam was the oldest existing newspaper in Malayalam. It was established in 1887.

TELUGU

There were 441 newspapers in Telugu language at the end of 1976, 18 dailies (including tri-and bi-weeklies), 122 weeklies and 301 other periodicals. The net increase registered by dailies during 1976 was 4 or 28.6 per cent as against a fall by 2 in 1975. Similarly weeklies also registered an increase by 2 over their 1975 number. Andhra Pradesh had 392 Telugu newspapers, followed by Tamil Nadu (40), Karnataka (4), Maharashtra (2), West Bengal, Delhi and Pondicherry (one each).

Circulation

Telugu language press had a total circulation of 1.334 million as against 1.266 million in 1975, showing an improvement of

68,000 copies or 5.4 per cent. The circulation of weeklies registered an increase of 60,000 copies or 14.1 per cent as against the figures of 1975. The dailies improved their position from .213 million in 1975 to .218 million in 1976. The growth in circulation for the period 1971—1976 was of 29.6 per cent from 1.029 million in 1971 to 1.334 million in 1976.

Out of a total circulation of 1.334 million, the share of papers published from Andhra Pradesh was .812 million (60.9 per cent), while that of papers published from Tamil Nadu commanded .469 million (35.2 per cent).

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

For 1976 the Press Register received circulation data from the publishers for 290 Telugu papers. Among the small newspapers 249 claimed to have published below 5,000 copies per publishing day. There was one big daily, claiming a circulation of 68,415 copies. Medium newspapers rose to 16 in 1976 from 11 in 1975. The number of small newspapers fell by seven as compared to 1975.

Categorywise share of circulation was .449 million (33.7 per cent) for the big category, .427 million (32.0 per cent) for medium category and .458 million (34.3 per cent) for the small category. The year under report witnessed an appreciable improvement in circulation of big papers from .427 million in 1975 to .449 million in 1976. The small newspapers got a circulation set back from .521 million in 1975 to .458 million in 1976. The medium category papers showed an improvement of .109 million during 1976 over the circulation of 1975 (Table 95).

TABLE 95

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF TELUGU NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total	Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	..	2	2	..	2,25	2,25
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	1	2	3	68	1,56	2,24
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	5	11	16	1,21	3,06	4,27
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	2	18	20	22	1,50	1,72
	{ 5,000 and below .	4	245	249	7	2,79	2,86
Total		12	278	290	2,18	11,16	13,34

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Andhra Prabha*, the only big category daily published from Vijayawada continued to occupy the first position of being the largest circulated Telugu daily with a claimed circulation of 68,415 in 1976 as against 81,502 copies in 1975. The *Andhra Prabha Illustrated Weekly*, published from Madras continued to maintain the lead with a circulation of 1,16,248 copies in 1976 as against 1,14,549 copies in 1975.

Yudha Dhvani, a monthly from Madras established in 1887 was the oldest newspaper in Telugu.

KANNADA

The number of newspapers in Kannada rose to 392 in 1976 from 348 in 1975. There were 56 dailies, 122 weeklies and 214 other periodicals. Dailies and weeklies showed an increase of 2 papers each, while other periodicals improved their number by 40. During the year under review, the overall increase in Kannada newspapers was of 44 papers or 12.6 per cent.

The share of Karnataka in the number of Kannada language papers was 377. Tamil Nadu had 6, Maharashtra 5, Kerala 2 and Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry one each.

Circulation

The total circulation commanded by Kannada newspapers rose to 1.228 million in 1976 from 1.138 million in 1975 (7.9 per cent). The circulation of dailies, weeklies and other periodicals during the year was .360 million, .364 million and .504 million respectively. Dailies and weeklies registered a marginal increase of 9,000 copies (0.6 per cent) and 2,000 copies (2.6 per cent) respectively, over their circulation for 1975. However, an appreciable increase was witnessed in the combined circulation of other periodicals from .425 million in 1975 to .504 million in 1976 (18.6 per cent).

During the six years period ending 1976, the circulation of Kannada language newspapers registered a good growth from .842 million in 1971 to 1.228 million in 1976 (45.8 per cent). The newspapers published from Karnataka accounted for a circulation of 1.085 million (88.4 per cent) followed by Tamil Nadu with a circulation of .138 million of Kannada newspapers.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

According to the available data there were 6 big, 8 medium and 252 small papers in Kannada during 1976. Out of a total of 266, 234 papers laid their claim below 5,000 copies per publishing day. The number of small papers, during the year under report rose to 252 in 1976 from 240 in 1975 (5.0 per cent).

Big category papers increased from 4 to 6 during 1976. However, medium category registered a decline by one newspaper when compared with 1975.

Out of a total circulation of 1,228 million, the categorywise share was .481 million for big, .251 million for medium and .496 million for small category papers. The small category papers registered an increase of 33,000 copies from .463 million in 1975 to .496 million in 1976 (7.1 per cent). Similarly big category papers improved in circulation from .370 million in 1975 to .481 million in 1976 (30.0 per cent). But the circulation of medium category papers fell substantially during the year from .305 million in 1975 to .251 million in 1976.

There was only one big Kannada daily and its circulation remained unchanged at .108 million in 1976 as in the previous year.

The circulation of medium dailies fell from .150 million in 1975 to .149 million in 1976. The small category dailies enjoyed an increase of 10,000 copies during 1976 and rose from 93,000 copies in 1975 to .103 million (10.8 per cent). Details have been outlined in Table 96.

TABLE 96
CIRCULATION PATTERN OF KANNADA NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total	Dailies*	Periodi- cals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	1	1	2	1,08	1,05	2,13
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	4	4	..	2,68	2,68
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	4	4	8	1,49	1,02	2,51
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	4	14	18	29	1,26	1,55
	{ 5,000 and below .	37	197	234	74	2,67	3,41
Total		46	220	226	3,60	8,68	12,28

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Among the Kannada dailies *Prajavani* from Bangalore continued to be the highest circulated newspaper with a circulation claim of 1,07,791 copies in 1976 as against 1,08,024 copies in 1975, showing a decline of 233 copies. Among the periodicals, *Prajamata*, a weekly, from Bangalore claimed the highest circulation with 1,05,379 copies during 1976 against 1,08,314 copies in 1975.

The oldest existing newspaper in the language was the *Sadbodha Chandrika*, a monthly from Dharwar. It was established in 1907.

PUNJABI

There were 278 newspapers in Punjabi language at the end of 1976 which comprised of 13 dailies (including tri- and bi-weeklies), 109 weeklies and 156 other periodicals. Punjabi press had shown an increase of 19 papers from 259 in 1975 to 278 in 1976 (7.3 per cent). The Punjabi newspapers rose in number from 259 in 1971 to 278 in 1976 (7.3 per cent).

The largest number of Punjabi newspapers was published from Punjab (183), followed by Delhi (51), Chandigarh (16), Haryana and West Bengal (7 each), Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu (2 each) and Uttar Pradesh (1).

Circulation

The circulation of Punjabi press stood at .572 million in 1976 against .476 million in 1975, an increase of 96,000 copies or 20.2 per cent. The circulation of dailies fell to 79,000 copies in 1976 from 84,000 copies in 1975, a fall of 5,000 copies or 6.0 per cent. Weeklies improved by 38,000 copies from .199 million in 1975 to .237 million in 1976 (19.1 per cent). Other periodicals, shared .256 million copies in 1976 from .193 million copies during 1975 in the total. The growth rate during 1971-1976 was 28.5 per cent with a gain of .127 million copies.

Out of a total circulation of .572 million of Punjabi newspapers, those from Punjab had the highest share of .282 million (49.3 per cent), followed by Delhi with .178 million (31.1 per cent), Chandigarh 45,000 (7.9 per cent), Maharashtra 29,000 (5.0 per cent), West Bengal 18,000 (3.1 per cent), Haryana 8,000 (1.4 per cent), Tamil Nadu 7,000 (1.2 per cent), Jammu & Kashmir and Uttar Pradesh 2,000 each (0.4 per cent) and Himachal Pradesh 1,000 copies (0.2 per cent).

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

According to the data available there were six medium and 153 small category newspapers during the year under report. Among the small papers 124 claimed below 5,000 copies each per publishing day. The number of papers in both medium and small categories improved. However, downward trend was noticed in the number of small category dailies, particularly among those which had a claim of 5,001 to 15,000 copies.

Out of the total circulation computed for 1976, medium papers had .123 million copies (21.5 per cent) and that of small ones .449 million copies (78.5 per cent). Increase in circulation in both categories was a noticeable feature during the year. (Table 97).

TABLE 97

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF PUNJABI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	2	4	6	48	75	1,23
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	2	27	29	15	2,07	2,22
	{ 5,000 and below .	2	122	124	16	2,11	2,27
Total.		6	153	159	79	4,93	5,72

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

There was no big newspaper in Punjabi language. Among the dailies *Ajit* from Jullundur was the highest circulated newspaper with a claimed figure of 28,583 copies in 1976 as against 25,661 copies in 1975. Similarly, among the periodicals, *Preet Lari*, a monthly from Preet Nagar (Amritsar) continued to maintain the lead by attaining a circulation of 16,225 copies in 1976 as against 16,058 in 1975.

In Punjabi language the *Khalsa Samachar* had been the oldest existing newspaper. It was established in 1899.

ORIYA

There were 138 newspapers in Oriya language in 1976, with 10 dailies, 17 weeklies and 111 other periodicals. Compared to 1975, the dailies and other periodicals registered a marginal increase in number from 9 to 10 (11.1 per cent) and from 109 to 111 (1.8 per cent) in 1976. The number of weeklies remained unchanged at 17. There had been an overall growth in the number of papers during the period 1971—1976, as they rose to 138 in 1976 from 117 in 1971 (17.9 per cent).

The largest number of Oriya newspapers were published from Orissa (122), followed by West Bengal (8), Pondicherry (3), Delhi (2), Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (one each).

Circulation

The total circulation commanded by Oriya publications during 1976 was .212 million copies, compared to .263 million copies in 1975.

Dailies shared 97,000 copies (45.8 per cent), while weeklies had 16,000 copies (7.5 per cent) and other periodicals 99,000 copies (46.7 per cent) in the total. Oriya newspapers registered a fall in circulation from 263 million copies in 1975 to 212 million copies in 1976. A marginal improvement was visible in the circulation of weeklies only. Oriya newspapers improved their circulation from 198 million in 1971 to 212 million in 1976 (7.1 per cent).

Out of the total circulation of 212 million during the year under report, the newspapers published from Orissa commanded a circulation of 181 million.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

The statistical data was available for 58 Oriya newspapers for 1976. Of these, one big daily claimed a circulation of 50,089 copies. The medium category papers were 2 in number and the small 55. Of small category papers, 49 claimed a circulation of less than 5,000 copies each. There was a decline in the number of small category papers from 68 in 1975 to 55 in 1976 (19.1 per cent). The other two categories remained static at their 1975 figures. Among the small category dailies, even though the total number was unchanged, one daily fell to below 5,000 copies from the upper division of 5,001 to 15,000 circulation.

The circulation of small category papers went down by 24,000 copies from 149 million copies in 1975 to 125 million copies in 1976 (16.1 per cent). Similarly, the circulation of big category papers was down by 1,000 copies (2.0 per cent) and that of medium category by 26,000 copies (41.3 per cent), compared to their corresponding figures for 1975 (Table 98).

TABLE 98
CIRCULATION PATTERN OF ORIYA NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	1	..	1	50	..	50
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	1	1	2	18	19	37
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	2	4	6	25	35	60
	{ 5,000 and below .	4	45	49	4	61	65
TOTAL . . .		8	50	58	97	1,15	2,12

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Samaj*, an Oriya daily from Cuttack, continued to occupy the first position being the largest circulated daily in the language with a claimed circulation of 50,089 copies during 1976. The same paper was also the oldest existing newspaper in the language. It was established in 1919.

Two periodicals *Durmukha*, Cuttack and *Utakala Prasanga*, Bhubaneswar, both Oriya monthlies had a circulation of 10,000 copies each and thus shared the top position.

ASSAMESE

There were 49 newspapers in the Assamese language at the end of 1976, which included 4 dailies, 12 weeklies and 33 other periodicals. During the year under report, the numerical strength of the language increased by 11 papers and rose from 38 in 1975 to 49 in 1976. There was no change in the number of dailies, while weeklies and other periodicals showed gains of 3 and 8 papers respectively (33.3 per cent) and (32.0 per cent).

Out of the total of 49 Assamese newspapers, 44 were being published from Assam, followed by West Bengal (3), Tamil Nadu and Delhi (1 each).

Circulation

The Assamese Press obtained a total circulation of .124 million copies in 1976. The increase was by 8,000 copies over 1975. The circulation of dailies rose to 45,000 copies in 1976 from 42,000 copies in 1975 (7.1 per cent), while that of the weeklies came down to 53,000 copies in 1976 from 65,000 in 1975 (18.5 per cent). Other periodicals gained in circulation by 17,000 copies (188.9 per cent) from 9,000 copies in 1975 to 26,000 copies in 1976. During the six years ending 1976, the total increase in circulation of Assamese language was of 56,000 copies (82.4 per cent).

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

There was no big category paper in Assamese language during 1976. Medium category had 2 newspapers while 21 were in the small category.

The circulation of medium papers went up by 2,000 copies from 54,000 copies in 1975 to 56,000 copies in 1976 (3.7 per cent); small category newspapers gained by 6,000 copies from 62,000 copies in 1975 to 68,000 copies in 1976 (9.7 per cent). The circulation of only daily rose, in the medium category in 1976, to 24,335 copies in 1976 from 23,420 copies in 1975. Small category dailies also gained in circulation in 1976 by 3,000 copies from 18,000 copies in 1975 to 21,000 copies in 1976 (16.7 per cent).

TABLE 99

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF ASSAMESE NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges		Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
		Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big	{ 1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium	15,001 to 50,000 .	1	1	2	24	32	56
Small	{ 5,001 to 15,000 .	2	2	4	19	18	37
	{ below 5,000 .	1	16	17	2	29	31
TOTAL		4	19	23	45	79	1,24

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Dainik Assam*, the only medium category daily, recorded a circulation of 24,335 copies in 1976 as against 23,420 copies in 1975, showing a slight improvement of 915 copies. The *Assam Bani*, Assamese weekly from Gauhati continued to enjoy the top position among the periodicals with a circulation of 31,795 copies in 1976 against 30,080 copies in 1975, showing an improvement in its circulation by 1,715 copies.

The *Janambhumi*, a weekly in Assamese from Jorhat was the oldest existing newspaper in the language. It started publication in 1947.

SINDHI

There were 58 Sindhi newspapers at the end of 1976. The five year period ending 1976 saw the arrest of the trend of decline in the number of papers. In 1976 their number touched the figure of 58 from 55 in 1975. The Sindhi Press consisted of 4 dailies, 19 weeklies and 35 other periodicals. A marginal increase in the number of dailies and other periodicals was the only noticeable feature of the Press in Sindhi language in 1976. Among the weeklies, however, there was no change.

Sindhi newspapers were brought out from : Maharashtra (31), Rajasthan (8), Madhya Pradesh (6), Gujarat (5), Delhi (4), Uttar Pradesh (3) and Andhra Pradesh (1).

Circulation

The circulation of Sindhi newspapers fell to 61,000 copies in 1976 as against 83,000 copies in 1975. The circulation of dailies was

15,000 copies, weeklies 27,000 copies and other periodicals 19,000 copies. During the six year period ending 1976, the circulation, as a whole, registered a decline of 34,000 copies (35.8 per cent) from 95,000 copies in 1971 to 61,000 copies in 1976. In the year 1976 the circulation remain unchanged for dailies. Weeklies and other periodicals declined.

Maharashtra claimed a circulation of 41,000 copies out of a total of 61,000 copies of Sindhi newspapers.

Big, Medium and Small Newspapers

The circulation data were available for 27 publications, out of which one paper belonged to medium category, while 26 were small. Among the small category 25 newspapers claimed to have published less than 5,000 copies during 1976. The share of medium and small category papers in total circulation of 61,000 copies was 17,000 copies (27.9 per cent) and 44,000 copies (72.1 per cent) respectively.

The circulation of small category papers fell by 33.3 per cent, while that of the medium category remained unchanged in comparison to 1975. The circulation of dailies, however, remained unchanged. The periodicals went down by 22,000 copies from 68,000 copies in 1975 to 46,000 copies in 1976. (Table 100).

TABLE 100

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF SINDHI NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges	Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)			
	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	
Big {	1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	
	50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	
Medium {	15,001 to 50,000 .	1	1	17	17	17	
Small {	5,001 to 15,000 .	1	1	12	12	12	
	below 5,000 .	1	24	25	3	29	32
TOTAL .		2	25	27	15	46	61

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

The *Hindusthan* from Bombay maintained its position as the largest circulated daily in Sindhi language with a circulation of 12,636 copies in 1976, which showed a decline from 13,618 copies in 1975.

Among the periodicals the *Hindvasi*, a weekly published from Bombay retained its top position with a circulation of 16,449 copies in 1976, though it fell from the figure of 17,284 copies for 1975.

The *Film News*, a monthly from Bombay was the oldest existing newspaper in the Sindhi language. It was established in 1936.

SANSKRIT

There were 23 newspapers in Sanskrit in 1976. The year under report witnessed an addition of one new publication in the language. Uttar Pradesh had 5 Sanskrit publications, followed by Maharashtra (4), West Bengal (3), Rajasthan and Delhi (2 each), Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Tamil Nadu (one each). (Table 101).

TABLE 101

CIRCULATION PATTERN OF SANSKRIT NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Circulation Ranges	Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)		
	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total	Dailies*	Periodicals	Total
Big { 1,00,000 and above .	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ 50,001 to 1,00,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medium 15,001 to 50,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small { 5,001 to 10,000 .	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ below 5,000 .	1	13	14	2	10	12
Total	1	13	14	2	10	12

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies

The total circulation of Sanskrit papers rose from 10,000 copies in 1975 to 12,000 copies in 1976 showing an improvement of 2,000 copies (20.0 per cent). All the 14 papers for which circulation data were available for 1976 claimed to have published less than 5,000 copies each.

There was only one Sanskrit daily in the country, the *Sudharma*, which was being brought out from Mysore. Its circulation for 1976 was 1,858 copies.

Among the periodicals in the language, the highest circulation was claimed by the *Sanskrit Saket*, a fortnightly published from Faizabad, U.P.

The *Sanskrit Sahitya Parishad*, a monthly from Calcutta was the oldest existing newspaper in the language. It was established in 1919.

KASHMIRI

The year 1976 saw no improvement in the number of newspapers in the Kashmiri language which remained unchanged at one. Entitled *Chaman*, it was a weekly which started in 1968, by Jammu & Kashmir Government.

II—OTHER LANGUAGES

Newspapers in 42 "Other" languages were also in publication during 1976, besides those in the principal languages. A newspaper was launched in one new language, namely, Santhi, for the first time.

During 1971—1976, the number of newspapers in other languages increased to 162 in 1976 from 147 in 1971. Circulation of these newspapers increased substantially from 90,000 copies in 1971 to 1,24,000 copies in 1976.

LUSHAI (MIZO)

There were 19 newspapers in 1976 published in Lushai (Mizo) as compared to 16 in 1975. These comprised 8 dailies, 4 weeklies, 4 fortnightlies, 1 monthly and 2 other periodicals. Lushai publications were brought out from Mizoram (13), West Bengal (2), Manipur (3) and Meghalaya (1). The total circulation in 1976 was 11,000 copies against 10,000 copies in 1975.

A Government owned fortnightly *Kan Ram*, published from Shillong had a circulation of 4,000 copies—highest in the language.

KONKANI

There were 18 newspapers having a circulation of 22,000 copies in 1976. Number of newspapers improved marginally from 15 in 1975 to 18 in 1976 and circulation declined to 22,000 in 1976 from 25,000 in 1975. Konkani newspapers were published from Karnataka (9), Maharashtra (5) and Goa, Daman and Diu (3).

Malyasal, a bi-monthly in Kannada Script published from Bangalore was the highest circulated paper having a circulation of 5,000 copies (Uncertified).

NEPALI

Number of Nepali newspapers increased to 16 in 1976 from 10 in 1975 comprising 2 weeklies, 4 fortnightlies, 2 monthlies and 8 other periodicals. The circulation of Nepali papers was 10,000 copies in 1976 as compared to 8,000 copies in 1975.

The *Hamrodhwam*, a fortnightly from Gauhati was the highest circulated newspaper with a circulation of 2,000 copies.

KHASI

Khasi newspapers numbered 11 in 1976 against 9 in 1975 comprising 6 weeklies and 5 monthlies. These newspapers were published from Meghalaya and had a circulation of 7,000 copies in 1976 as compared to 5,000 copies in 1975. *U Pyriman*, a weekly from Shillong was the highest circulated periodical with a circulation of 1,880 copies.

MANIPURI

Number of Manipuri papers was 11 in 1976 as compared to 10 in 1975, comprising 4 dailies, one fortnightly, one monthly and 5 other periodicals. The circulation increased to 9,000 copies in 1976 from 6,000 copies in 1975.

Prajatantra, a daily from Imphal had the highest circulation of 2,233 copies in 1976.

RAJASTHANI

There were 9 papers in Rajasthani during 1976. Of these, one was a weekly, 2 were fortnightly, 4 monthlies and 2 other periodicals. Circulation of these newspapers was 3,000 copies in 1976 as against 5,000 copies in 1975.

Nenasi, a monthly published from Calcutta had highest circulation of 1,940 copies.

ARABIC

In Arabic the number of newspapers remained constant at 7 in 1976 as compared to the previous year comprising 3 fortnightly, 1 monthly and 3 other periodicals. Circulation of these papers was 6,000 copies in 1976 as compared to 7,000 copies in 1975.

Albaasul Islami, a monthly published from Lucknow was the highest circulated periodical with 2,700 (uncertified) copies.

MAITHILI

Number of newspapers in Maithili remained at 6 in 1976 as in the previous year—one weekly, one fortnightly and 4 monthlies.

Mithila Mihir, a weekly from Patna recorded highest circulation of 2,776 copies.

SANTHALI

Number of papers in Santhali was static at 6 in 1976 comprising 3 weeklies, 1 fortnightly and 2 monthlies.

Marsaltabon, a monthly published from Ranchi had highest circulation of 2,049 copies among Santhali newspapers.

BHOJPURI

As in 1975, the number of 'Bhojpuri' papers stood at 5 in 1976 comprising one weekly, 1 fortnightly, 2 monthlies and 2 other periodicals.

GARO

Newspapers published in Garo increased to 5 in 1976 from 4 in 1975, consisting of weekly, fortnightly and quarterly one each and two monthlies.

Achik Songbad, a weekly published from Chandmari was the highest circulated periodical with 1,200 copies during 1976.

FRENCH

As in the previous year, the number of newspapers in French remained unchanged at 4 in 1976 comprising one monthly and 3 other periodicals. Of these, two were from Delhi and two from Pondicherry. The circulation of these publications was 2,000 copies.

Rencontre Avec L'Inde, a quarterly from Delhi was the highest circulated periodical with 979 copies.

HMAR

There were 4 newspapers in Hmar in 1976 compared to 2 in 1975. Of these, one was a fortnightly, 2 were monthlies and 1 other periodical. The total circulation of these papers was 2,000 copies in 1976.

Kristien, a monthly published from Churachandpur was the highest circulated periodical with 1,004 copies.

TIBETAN

Number of papers in Tibetan remained unchanged at 4 in 1976 as in 1975. One fortnightly, 2 weeklies and 1 quarterly were published in the language. The publications were from West Bengal (2), Himachal Pradesh (1) and Delhi (1). The circulation was 2,000 copies in 1976 as against 4,000 copies in 1975.

Tibetan Freedom, a weekly published from Darjeeling with a circulation of 1,950 copies had the highest circulation.

TABLE 102
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF OTHER LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS 1976, 1975 AND 1974

Language	Number of Newspapers			Circulation ('000)			Number of newspapers among bilingual and multilingual		
	1976	1975	1974	1976	1975	1974	1976	1975	1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Konkani	18	15	17	22	25	29	10	10	9
Lushai (Mizo)	19	16	9	11	10	6	5	4	1
Nepali	16	10	6	10	8	4	2	1	1
Arabic	7	7	6	6	7	8	1	1	2
Bhojpuri	5	5	3	2	6	3	1	1	1
Manipuri	11	10	8	9	6	7	8	7	10
Santhali	6	6	6	6	6	8	..	..	1
Khasi	11	9	9	7	5	3	5	5	4
Maithili	6	6	5	5	5	6	1	..	..
Rajasthani	9	9	9	3	5	2	11	10	7
Tibetan	4	4	4	2	4	3	..	..	..
Garó	5	4	4	3	3	1	6	6	6
Portuguese	2	2	2	2	3	2	..	..	..
Chinese	3	3	3	3	3	3	..	..	..
Burmese	1	1	1	3	3	3	..	..	8
French	4	4	4	2	2	2	5	4	..
Indonesian	1	1	1	2	2	2	..	..	..

TABLE 102 —Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tulu	.	.	.	11	..	2	..	..	..
Hauroti	.	.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Zokan	.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bundelkhandi	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zeiliangrong	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
German	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
Mikir	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1
Pali	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Latin	.	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
Himachali	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Malakari	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Syriac	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Marwari	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Bangla	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Garwali	.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Santhi	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER VIII

PRESS IN THE STATES

A picture of the newspapers in the States and Union Territories is given in the following pages.

As in the year before, in 1976 also, Maharashtra led all other states in the total number of newspapers published, with 1948 or 14.6 per cent of all newspapers (13,320) published in India. Delhi came next with 1,637 newspapers (12.3 per cent), followed by Uttar Pradesh 1,597 (12.0 per cent), West Bengal 1,347 (10.1 per cent), Tamil Nadu 965 (7.2 per cent), Andhra Pradesh 860 (6.5 per cent), Kerala 709 (5.3 per cent), Rajasthan 692 (5.2 per cent), Karnataka 658 (4.9 per cent) and Gujarat 534 (4.0 per cent).

The highest number of dailies, 149, or 17.0 per cent of the total number of dailies (875) in India was published by Uttar Pradesh, followed by Maharashtra 143 (16.3 per cent), Kerala 95 (10.9 per cent) and Madhya Pradesh 85 (9.7 per cent).

Maharashtra again led in circulation with a total of 7.120 million or 20.9 per cent of the total circulation of 34.075 million. Tamil Nadu came second with 5.172 million (15.2 per cent) followed by Delhi 4.633 million (13.6 per cent), West Bengal 2.945 million (8.6 per cent) and Kerala 2.838 million (8.3 per cent).

Dailies published from Maharashtra (1.726 million or 18.5 per cent), Kerala (1.101 million or 11.8 per cent) and West Bengal (1.021 million or 10.9 per cent) had circulation aggregates exceeding million copies, out of a total circulation of 9.338 million copies for daily newspapers.

Number of papers (State and periodicitywise) 1971—76 can be seen in Table 103 and Circulation trend (State and periodicitywise) 1971—76 in Table 104.

TABLE 103
NUMBER OF NEWS PAPERS (STATE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1971-1976

State/Union Territory	Periodicity	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	Dailies	38	29	29	34	32	39
	Weeklies	206	223	246	252	301	318
	Others	394	403	427	457	469	503
	Total	638	655	702	743	802	860
Assam	Dailies	10	7	8	8	8	8
	Weeklies	41	26	26	24	25	32
	Others	70	47	51	43	45	56
	Total	121	80	85	75	78	96
Bihar	Dailies	11	10	15	15	19	21
	Weeklies	108	104	116	126	143	160
	Others	149	128	131	183	144	164
	Total	268	242	262	274	306	345
Gujarat	Dailies	45	38	36	43	35	36
	Weeklies	144	141	146	131	135	136
	Others	158	359	373	366	355	362
	Total	547	528	555	530	525	534

Haryana	Dailies	8	9	9	7	7	6
	Weeklies	83	78	85	77	78	85
	Others	109	114	120	130	147	145
	Total	200	201	214	214	232	236
Himachal Pradesh	Dailies	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	21	18
	Others	..	..	..	..	44	51
	Total	..	..	..	..	66	70
Jammu and Kashmir	Dailies	19	18	19	18	21	20
	Weeklies	79	94	111	102	88	94
	Others	25	24	23	25	26	29
	Total	123	136	153	145	135	143
Karnataka	Dailies	64	68	66	70	72	79
	Weeklies	135	146	168	163	175	179
	Others	263	292	322	312	350	400
	Total	462	506	556	545	597	658
Kerala	Dailies	63	60	69	75	88	95
	Weeklies	90	87	95	85	93	96
	Others	480	466	492	466	484	518
	Total	633	613	656	626	665	709
Madhya Pradesh	Dailies	83	76	86	87	83	85
	Weeklies	270	245	291	282	248	258
	Others	175	151	182	171	150	162
	Total	528	472	559	540	481	505

TABLE 103—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	Dailies	126	118	127	132	135	143
	Weeklies	516	460	466	422	413	452
	Others	1,203	1,164	1,225	1,196	1,257	1,353
	Total	1,845	1,742	1,818	1,750	1,805	1,948
Manipur	Dailies	9	6	6	6	7	11
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	3	3
	Others	34	24	23	22	23	26
	Total	43	30	29	28	33	40
Meghalaya	Dailies	..	..	..	3	3	5
	Weeklies	..	..	..	13	14	15
	Others	..	..	..	11	11	14
	Total	..	..	..	27	28	34
Nagaland	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	2	3	3
	Others	..	..	..	1	1	1
	Total	..	..	..	3	4	4
Orissa	Dailies	7	7	8	7	10	11
	Weeklies	22	24	23	22	22	22
	Others	106	122	137	122	125	130
	Total	135	153	168	151	157	167

Punjab	Dailies	34	36	37	34	30	29
	Weeklies	167	156	162	151	147	157
	Others	262	241	257	270	245	273
	Total	463	433	456	455	422	459
Rajasthan	Dailies	37	37	40	42	36	38
	Weeklies	302	306	337	334	306	303
	Others	326	284	314	322	328	351
	Total	665	627	691	698	670	692
Tamil Nadu	Dailies	107	112	96	68	62	67
	Weeklies	119	123	123	108	111	120
	Others	731	720	696	660	696	778
	Total	957	955	915	836	869	965
Tripura	Dailies	5	6	6	7	7	9
	Weeklies	9	10	15	19	27	30
	Others	1	1	1	2	3	4
	Total	15	17	22	28	37	43
Uttar Pradesh	Dailies	139	134	149	152	154	149
	Weeklies	772	834	900	822	759	764
	Others	771	743	748	655	644	684
	Total	1,682	1,711	1,797	1,629	1,557	1,597
West Bengal	Dailies	39	38	39	36	39	41
	Weeklies	239	223	241	231	246	280
	Others	1,015	932	998	907	947	1,026
	Total	1,293	1,213	1,278	1,174	1,232	1,347

TABLE 103—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman & Nicobar	Dailies	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	1	2
	Others	..	..	..	..	3	4
	Total	..	..	..	..	6	8
Arunachal Pradesh	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh	Dailies	..	..	..	..	4	2
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	21	25
	Others	..	..	..	..	80	93
	Total	..	..	..	..	105	120
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	1	1
Delhi	Dailies	33	33	33	36	37	38
	Weeklies	224	222	242	241	229	230
	Others	1,084	1,090	1,167	1,175	1,252	1,369
	Total	1,341	1,345	1,442	1,452	1,517	1,637

Goa, Daman & Diu	Dailies	..	..	..	6	7
	Weeklies	..	..	..	6	5
	Others	..	..	..	20	23
	Total	..	..	..	32	35
Mizoram	Dailies	..	..	..	4	6
	Weeklies	..	..	..	7	7
	Others	..	..	..	2	4
	Total	..	..	..	13	17
Pondicherry	Dailies	..	..	..	2	1
	Weeklies	..	..	..	5	6
	Others	..	..	..	41	43
	Total	..	..	..	48	50
Sikkim	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	..
	Others	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 104
CIRCULATION TREND OF NEWS PAPERS (STATE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1971-1976 ('000)

State	Periodicity	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	Dailies	3,70	3,34	3,43	3,34	3,25	3,28
	Weeklies	1,98	2,42	2,98	4,00	4,96	5,51
	Others	2,70	3,59	4,66	3,94	4,88	4,03
	Total	8,38	9,35	11,07	11,28	13,09	12,82
Assam	Dailies	11	54	67	63	79	86
	Weeklies	76	84	79	80	88	77
	Others	26	27	16	18	14	32
	Total	1,13	1,65	1,64	1,61	1,81	1,95
Bihar	Dailies	1,86	1,96	2,13	2,21	2,54	2,66
	Weeklies	1,59	2,14	3,07	3,28	3,71	3,26
	Others	1,82	2,41	2,59	2,68	2,69	1,99
	Total	5,27	6,51	7,79	8,17	8,94	7,91
Gujarat	Dailies	5,59	5,43	6,12	6,18	6,23	6,20
	Weeklies	3,71	3,61	3,92	3,62	3,92	4,02
	Others	4,18	5,51	6,62	6,47	4,72	6,29
	Total	13,38	14,55	16,66	16,27	14,87	16,51

Haryana	Dailies	29	8	..	3	2	21
	Weeklies	99	99	1,05	84	98	68
	Others	1,30	1,50	95	79	90	96
	Total	2,58	2,57	2,00	1,66	1,90	1,85
Himachal Pradesh	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	19	18
	Others	..	..	..	..	22	13
	Total	..	..	..	..	41	31
Jammu and Kashmir	Dailies	13	12	43	32	35	33
	Weeklies	35	46	90	89	52	73
	Others	8	9	14	11	11	9
	Total	56	67	1,47	1,32	98	1,15
Karnataka	Dailies	5,32	5,16	5,45	5,42	5,77	6,07
	Weeklies	3,50	4,18	5,09	5,01	5,22	5,06
	Others	3,60	4,04	5,06	4,90	5,00	5,48
	Total	12,42	13,38	15,60	15,33	15,99	16,61
Kerala	Dailies	11,26	10,48	11,29	11,38	11,77	11,01
	Weeklies	7,92	7,98	9,48	8,03	8,08	7,63
	Others	7,97	8,79	9,58	8,62	9,81	9,74
	Total	27,15	27,05	30,35	28,03	29,06	28,38
Madhya Pradesh	Dailies	3,25	2,85	3,84	3,54	3,86	3,40
	Weeklies	1,92	1,87	2,85	2,83	2,47	2,33
	Others	1,01	1,01	1,18	1,55	1,35	1,15
	Total	6,18	5,73	7,87	7,92	7,68	6,88

TABLE 104—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	Dailies	17,24	16,97	17,84	17,19	17,52	17,26
	Weeklies	15,70	18,46	19,05	16,51	15,56	17,84
	Others	29,93	32,45	34,32	31,45	33,44	36,10
	Total	62,87	67,88	71,21	65,15	66,52	71,20
Manipur	Dailies	4	5	6	5	4	6
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Others	6	7	12	11	11	11
	Total	10	12	18	16	16	18
Meghalaya	Dailies	..	..	..	3	3	5
	Weeklies	..	..	..	8	9	13
	Others	..	..	..	2	7	8
	Total	..	..	..	13	19	26
Nagaland	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	5	5
	Others	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Total	..	..	..	..	5	6
Orissa	Dailies	90	80	94	91	1,13	1,11
	Weeklies	20	26	38	28	35	19
	Others	79	89	1,15	69	1,33	85
	Total	1,89	1,95	2,47	1,88	2,81	2,15

Punjab	Dailies	2,16	2,47	2,64	2,43	2,42	2,59
	Weeklies	1,62	1,95	1,95	1,86	1,59	1,65
	Others	2,40	2,61	2,73	2,25	1,84	1,96
	Total	6,18	7,03	7,32	6,54	5,85	6,20
Rajasthan	Dailies	1,17	1,20	1,49	1,27	1,26	1,73
	Weeklies	2,81	3,48	4,25	4,04	3,26	3,07
	Others	2,19	2,38	2,50	2,25	2,25	2,14
	Total	6,17	7,06	8,24	7,56	6,77	6,94
Tamil Nadu	Dailies	12,51	11,52	11,92	10,90	10,08	9,64
	Weeklies	17,07	17,88	18,96	16,36	16,59	16,02
	Others	21,99	22,98	26,59	24,41	24,74	26,06
	Total	51,57	52,38	57,47	51,67	51,41	51,72
Tripura	Dailies	5	15	17	8	12	10
	Weeklies	5	14	21	25	30	26
	Others	1	1	2	3	2	2
	Total	11	30	40	36	44	38
Uttar Pradesh	Dailies	5,24	5,88	6,31	6,77	7,18	6,61
	Weeklies	7,11	9,55	11,90	9,15	8,26	7,34
	Others	11,13	10,80	12,63	11,36	11,80	13,05
	Total	23,48	26,23	30,84	27,28	27,24	27,00

TABLE 104—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal	Dailies	10,43	10,29	9,96	9,63	9,91	10,21
	Weeklies	7,45	8,31	9,11	8,14	8,95	6,83
	Others	8,88	11,27	9,66	10,73	12,20	12,41
	Total	26,76	29,87	28,73	28,50	31,60	29,45
Andaman & Nicobar	Dailies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Others	..	..	..	..	3	1
	Total	..	..	..	..	4	2
Chandigarh	Dailies	..	..	..	..	1,22	1,23
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	27	35
	Others	..	..	..	..	1,32	1,96
	Total	..	..	..	..	2,81	3,54
Delhi	Dailies	9,43	9,25	9,13	9,62	9,81	9,77
	Weeklies	5,39	6,29	8,25	8,24	7,35	7,45
	Others	21,85	26,62	29,05	28,08	29,78	29,11
	Total	36,67	42,16	46,43	45,94	46,94	46,33
Goa, Daman & Diu	Dailies	..	..	..	..	26	19
	Weeklies	..	..	..	..	8	7
	Others	..	..	..	..	18	18
	Total	..	..	..	..	52	44

Mizoram	Dailies	..	..	2	1	4
	Weeklies	..	..	4	9	3
	Others	..	..	..	1	5
	Total	..	..	6	11	12
Pondicherry	Dailies	..	..	..	1	7
	Weeklies	..	..	..	5	32
	Others	..	..	..	39	
	Total	..	..	..	45	39

ANDHRA PRADESH
CAPITAL : HYDERABAD

Population : 4,33,94,951 (1971) *Literacy* : 24.46 per cent (1971)

The total number of newspapers in Andhra Pradesh was 860 at the end of 1976, compared to 802 in 1975. The increase in the number of newspapers between 1971 to 1976 was by 34.8 per cent i.e. from 638 in 1971 to 860.

Telugu newspapers numbered 392 followed by Urdu 209. The language and periodicitywise break up of the number of newspapers at the end of 1976 is shown in Table 105.

TABLE 105
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dailies	Tri-/bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other Periodicals	Annals	Total
English . . .	8	..	36	18	40	21	12	3	138
Hindi . . .	1	..	4	1	8	1	..	..	15
Bengali . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Gujarati . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Kannada . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Malayalam . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Oriya . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Sindhi . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Telugu . . .	16	1	118	69	178	7	3	..	392
Urdu . . .	11	1	140	30	25	2	..	..	209
Bilingual . . .	..	..	20	13	39	9	4	1	86
Multilingual . . .	1	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	11
Others . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Total . . .	37	2	318	134	304	41	20	4	860

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Eighty-four (5 dailies, 29 weeklies, 10 fortnightlies, 36 monthlies and 4 other periodicals) new newspapers were added during the year to the State Press. These included 17 newspapers which had started earlier but for which the legal formalities were completed during 1976.

Nine newspapers ceased publication. There were 26 others whose confirmation of cessation was received in 1976 resulting in their removal from records.

Circulation

The total circulation stood at 1.282 million copies in 1976 of 544 papers for which data were available. The largest share of circulation of .551 million copies (43.0 per cent) was claimed by weeklies followed by monthlies .323 million copies (25.2 per cent).

Telugu papers claimed the highest circulation of .812 million copies (63.3 per cent).

The following Table shows the circulation of newspapers, language and periodicitywise.

TABLE 106

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)

Language	1976				(’000)
	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Telugu	1,96	3,71	2,20	25	8,12
Urdu	39	1,31	19	17	2,06
English	93	25	31	26	1,75
The Rest	..	24	53	12	89
TOTAL	3,28	5,51	3,23	80	12,82

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies

Circulation Trends

Circulation fell by 27,000 copies during 1976 from 1,309 million in 1975. The circulation of weeklies increased by 11.3 per cent from .496 million copies to .551 million copies.

Centres of Publication

Of 860 newspapers published from Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad the State Capital, had more than half (433) papers. Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above (Eluru, Guntur, Kakinada, Kurnool, Machilipatnam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Rajamundry, Tenali, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and Warangal) had 249 papers (28.1 per cent). Out of 39 dailies, 25 were published from the State Capital.

Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above claimed the largest share in circulation (.589 million copies or 45.9 per cent of the total) followed by newspapers published from the State Capital (.526 million or 41.0 per cent).

TABLE 107

**NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976**

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	25	187	221	433	396
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above . .	12	81	156	249	242
Town with population less than 1,00,000	2	50	126	178	164
1976	39	318	503	860	..
TOTAL :					
1975	32	301	469	..	802

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	1,26	2,31	1,69	5,26	5,08
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above . .	2,00	2,77	1,12	5,89	6,39
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 . .	2	43	1,22	1,67	1,62
1976	3,28	5,51	4,03	12,82	..
TOTAL :					
1975	3,25	4,96	4,88	..	13,09

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies*	(+)2.3	(—)1.2	(—)6.8
All papers	(+)10.8	(+)2.1	(—)5.7

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

*Largest circulated Daily in 1976**Circulation*

1. *Andhra Prabha*, Telugu, Vijayawada 68,415

*Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976**Circulation*

1. *Andhra Sachitra Vara Patrika*, Telugu Weekly, Vijayawada . . . 90,576
 2. *Andhra Jyoti Sachitra Vara Patrika*, Telugu weekly, Vijayawada . . 65,002

*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Musheer-E-Deccan*, Urdu daily, Hyderabad

Year of Establishment — 1884

ASSAM

CAPITAL : GAUHATI

Population : 1,46,25,152 (1971) *Literacy* : 28.72 per cent (1971).

There were 96 newspapers in Assam at the end of 1976, 18 more than in the preceding year.

The number of newspapers in Assamese was 44, Bengali 23, English 11 and Hindi 3. There were 6 bilinguals and 2 multilinguals. Seven newspapers were of the "other languages" category. Periodicitywise, these were 8 dailies, 32 weeklies, 22 monthlies and 34 other periodicals.

The language and periodicitywise break-up is given in Table 108.

TABLE 108

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/bi- week- lies	Week- lies	For- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other periodi- cites	Ann- uals	Total 1976	Total 1975
Assamese .	3	1	12	9	7	8	4	..	44	34
Bengali . .	1	1	15	1	4	..	1	..	23	20
English . .	2	..	..	2	5	..	1	1	11	11
Hindi . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	3
Bilingual .	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	6	3
Multilingual .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2
Others . . .	..	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	7	5
1976 . . .	6	2	32	16	22	11	6	1	96	..
Total : . .	6	2	25	11	20	8	5	1	..	78

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Eight newspapers (weeklies, fortnightlies, monthlies and quarterlies two each) started publication during the year. In addition, 10 papers which had started earlier, completed their legal formalities during 1976 and were taken on record. No cessation of publication was recorded.

Circulation

According to data received for 1976, the total circulation of 54 papers was .195 million with dailies having 44.1 per cent and weeklies 39.5 per cent share in it. The remaining circulation of 16.4 per cent was shared by the other 24 periodicals.

The largest share in circulation (59.0 per cent) was claimed by newspapers in Assamese, followed by English 24.1 per cent.

The circulation of papers based on language and periodicity is given in the Table below :—

TABLE 109

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS, 1976 (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)

					(000)
Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Assamese	45	53	3	14	1,15
English	39	..	4	4	47
Bengali	2	16	2	1	21
Hindi	..	6	..	..	6
The rest	..	2	..	4	6
TOTAL	86	77	9	23	1,95

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The total circulation of newspapers increased by 7.7 per cent in 1976 as compared to the preceding year. The circulation of dailies, increased by 8.9 per cent.

Centres of Publication

State Capital Gauhati had the largest number of newspapers (41) with .129 million copies claiming 66.2 per cent of the total circulation. Towns with less than 1,00,000 had 55 newspapers and shared 33.8 per cent of the circulation.

TABLE 110
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	5	8	28	41	31
Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above	..	..	..	..	..
Towns with a population less than 1,00,000	3	24	28	55	47
1976	8	32	56	96	..
TOTAL :					
1975	8	25	45	..	78

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	74	37	18	1,29	1,26
Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above	..	..	..	..	..
Towns with a population less than 1,00,000	12	40	14	66	55
1976	86	77	32	1,95	..
TOTAL :					
1975	79	88	14	..	1,81

*Including tri/bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)10.3	(+)21.1	(-)1.1
All papers	(+)16.8	(+)19.8	(-)0.2

*Largest Circulated Daily in 1976**Circulation**Assam Tribune*, English, Gauhati 29,175*Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976**Assam Bani*, Assamese Weekly, Gauhati. 31,795*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Jugashakti*, Bengali Weekly, Karimganj

Year of Establishment — 1936

BIHAR

CAPITAL : PATNA

Population : 5,63,32,246(1971) *Literacy* : 19.7 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in Bihar went up to 345 in 1976, from 306 in 1975. These included 19 dailies, 2 bi-weeklies, 160 weeklies and 164 other periodicals. Of them, Hindi Language newspapers were 227, followed by English (50), Urdu (35), Bengali (4), Sanskrit (1), Bilingual (11), Multilingual (7) and others (10).

TABLE 111

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other peri- odi- cities	Annu- als	Total	
									1976	1975
Hindi . . .	8	2	116	33	60	7	1	..	227	197
English . . .	3	..	17	3	14	8	5	..	50	45
Urdu . . .	8	..	20	1	5	1	..	..	35	34
Bengali . . .	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	4	4
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Bilingual . . .	..	..	2	..	7	..	1	1	11	8
Multilingual . . .	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	..	7	7
Others . . .	..	..	4	2	3	1	..	..	10	10
1976.	19	2	160	41	90	25	7	1	345	..
Total :										
1975.	17	2	143	36	80	23	5	..	..	306

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Twenty-five newspapers, (11 weeklies, 3 fortnightlies, 8 monthlies, 1 quarterly and 2 other periodicals) commence publication during the year. Apart from this, 17 papers which had started publication earlier but their legal formalities were completed only during the year, were also brought on record.

Three newspapers ceased publication during the year under report.

Circulation

The data available for 171 newspapers showed a circulation of .791 million copies of which dailies accounted for .266 million, weeklies .326 million, monthlies .143 million and other periodicals .056 million copies per publishing day. Language-wise Hindi occupied the foremost position with .567 million copies or 71.55 per cent followed by English, which had .113 million copies and its share in the total circulation was 14.3 per cent.

TABLE 112

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS, (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE, 1976

					('000)
Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Hindi	1,58	2,53	1,17	39	5,67
English	73	24	9	7	1,13
Urdu	35	43	2	2	82
Others	..	6	15	8	29
Total	2,66	3,26	1,43	56	7,91

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The total circulation during 1976, showed a recession of .103 million copies or 11.5 per cent over that of the preceding year. In spite of a decrease in total circulation dailies improved their circulation by .012 million copies or 4.7 per cent as compared to the previous year.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in circulation of common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)0.69	(+)2.9	(+)5.0
All News Papers	(—)2.77	(+)0.6	(+)2.0

Largest Circulated Daily in 1976

Arya Varta, Hindi, Patna 75,621

Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976

Nari Jagat, Hindi Monthly, Patna 15,670

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Bihar Herald, English Weekly, Patna

Year of Establishment — 1874

GUJARAT

CAPITAL : AHMEDABAD (Gandhinagar)

Population : 2,66,87,186 (1971) Literacy : 35.72 per cent (1971)

The total number of newspapers published from Gujarat was 534 at the end of 1976, compared to 525 in 1975.

There were 445 newspapers in Gujarati and 42 in English. The language and periodicitywise break-up is given in the Table below :

TABLE 113

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other perio- dicities	Annu- als	Total	
									1976	1975
English	3	..	1	2	16	7	12	1	42	40
Hindi	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	5	4
Gujarati	31	2	126	66	194	19	6	1	445	441
Marathi	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Sindhi	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	5	6
Bilingual	..	..	1	3	11	2	4	..	21	20
Multilingual	..	..	6	1	4	4	..	..	15	13
1976	34	2	136	73	232	33	22	2	534	..
TOTAL : 1975	33	2	135	74	229	27	23	2	..	525

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Twenty-seven newspapers, (9 weeklies, 3 fortnightlies, 10 monthlies and 5 other periodicals) started publication during the year under report. Apart from this, 10 papers which had started earlier but their legal formalities were completed only during the year, were taken on record.

In 1976, 16 papers ceased publication. Besides, 12 newspapers, whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from the record.

Circulation

Information regarding 345 newspapers was available and these had a circulation of 1.651 million copies during 1976. Dailies including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies commanded the highest circulation of 0.620 million copies (37.6 per cent) followed by monthlies 0.498 million (30.2 per cent).

Newspapers in Gujarati had a circulation of 1.523 million copies or 92.2 per cent of the total circulation. The circulation of newspapers, language and periodicitywise, is given below :

TABLE 114

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language						(000)
	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total	
Gujarati . . .	5,71	3,97	4,42	1,13	15,23	
English . . .	49	..	20	14	83	
The Rest . . .	..	5	36	4	45	
Total . . .	6,20	4,02	4,98	1,31	16,51	

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

Circulation of newspapers increased by 23.4 per cent from 1.338 million copies in 1971 to 1.651 million copies in 1976, while it was 11.0 per cent over the preceding year.

Centres of Publication

Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above [Surat, Vadodara (Baroda), Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Naidad] had 218 newspapers or 40.8 per cent out of 534 newspapers. Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 had 182 newspapers.

Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above commanded the highest share of 0.733 million copies or 44.4 per cent of the total circulation. The State capital had a share of 0.723 million copies of circulation or 43.8 per cent of the total circulation.

The following Table shows the number of newspapers and their circulation according to centres of publication.

TABLE 115

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	12	25	97	134	129
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above .	19	49	150	218	221
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 .	5	62	115	182	175
1976 . . .	36	136	362	534	..
Total : 1975 . . .	35	135	355	..	525

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	2,25	1,71	3,27	7,23	7,14
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above .	3,83	1,41	2,09	7,33	5,51
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000	12	90	93	1,95	2,22
	6,20	4,02	6,29	16,51	..
	6,23	3,92	4,72	..	14,87

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)0.4	(+)0.8	(+)8.2
All Papers	(+)11.8	(+)0.3	(+)7.7

*Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976**Circulation*

- i. *Gujarat Samachar*, Gujarati, Ahmedabad 1,07,740
2. *Sandesh*, Gujarati, Ahmedabad 1,01,709

Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976

1. *Jan Kalyan*, Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad 1,00,909

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Kheda Vartaman, Gujarati weekly, Kaira.

Year of Establishment — 1861

HARYANA

CAPITAL : CHANDIGARH

Population : 1,00,36,808(1971) *Literacy* : 26.89 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in Haryana was 236 in 1976 as compared to 232 in 1975 showing an addition of 4 newspapers.

Of 236 newspapers, 147 were published in Hindi, 28 in English, 18 in Urdu and 7 in Punjabi. There were 29 bilinguals and 7 multilinguals. The language and periodicitywise break-up of the number of newspapers in the State is given in the Table below :

TABLE 116

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri-/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	An- nu- als	Total	
									1976	1975
English	..	..	2	2	15	7	2	..	28	24
Hindi	4	2	63	42	32	1	3	..	147	149
Punjabi	..	..	1	..	5	1	..	..	7	5
Urdu	..	..	9	4	4	1	..	..	18	18
Bilingual	..	..	10	6	9	3	1	..	29	29
Multilingual	..	..	..	1	5	..	1	..	7	7
1976	4	2	85	55	70	13	7	..	236	..
Total : 1975	5	2	79	56	72	11	8	..	..	232

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Nineteen newspapers (6 weeklies, 4 fortnightlies, 7 monthlies and 2 other periodicals) started publication during the year. In addition, one paper which had started earlier but legal formalities of which was completed during the year, was taken on record.

During the year, nine newspapers ceased publication. Besides this, seven newspapers which ceased publication before 31-12-75 came to notice in 1976.

Circulation

Data available indicate a total circulation of .185 million copies in 1976 of which weeklies contributed .068 million and monthlies .058 million.

Language-wise, Hindi claimed the biggest circulation share with .111 million copies.

TABLE 117

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITY WISE), 1976

(000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total	
					1976	1975
Hindi . . .	21	50	28	12	1,11	1,08
English . . .	..	1	18	6	25	23
Urdu . . .	..	8	2	2	12	30
The Rest . . .	..	9	10	18	37	29
Total {	1976.	21	68	58	38	1,85
	1975.	2	98	61	29	1,90

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

There was a fall in the total circulation by 5000 copies in 1976.

Centres of Publication

Town with less than 1,00,000 population had 179 newspapers. Cities with over 1,00,000 population (Ambala and Rohtak) had 57 papers. Newspapers in towns with less than 1,00,000 population had a circulation of .126 million copies. The number and circulation of

newspapers according to centres of publication are indicated in the table below :—

TABLE 118

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital%	..	..	..	..	..
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	1	19	37	57	65
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000	5	66	108	179	167
Total {	1976	6	85	145	236
	1975	7	78	147	232

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

%State capital Chandigarh is Union Territory.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital%	..	..	..	..	..
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	21	10	28	59	44
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000	..	58	68	1,26	1,46
Total {	1976	21	68	96	1,85
	1975	2	98	90	1,90

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

%State capital Chandigarh is Union Territory.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	..	(—)10.2	..
All Papers	(—)1.5	(+)0.2	(+)4.4

*Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976**Circulation**Escorts News*, English quarterly, Faridabad

13,000

*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Jat Gazette*, Bilingual weekly, Rohtak

Year of Establishment — 1916

HIMACHAL PRADESH

CAPITAL : SIMLA

Population : 34,24,322 (1971)

Literacy : 31.32 per cent (1971)

During the year under report, number of newspapers in the State went up by 4 to 70 from 66 in 1975. Periodicitywise break-up of the total number of newspapers in the State accounted for one daily, 18 weeklies, 13 fortnightlies, 25 monthlies, 7 quarterlies and 6 other periodicals. Hindi language with 39 newspapers to its credit claimed the highest number followed by English and Bilinguals with 11 each. Urdu language had 5 newspapers, Punjabi 2, and Sanskrit and others one each.

TABLE 119

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total		
								1976	1975	
Hindi	1	11	8	17	2	..	..	39	39	
English	..	1	..	4	1	5	..	11	9	
Punjabi	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	
Sanskrit	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Urdu	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	5	6	
Bilingual	..	2	2	3	3	1	..	11	8	
Others	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Total {	1976 .	1	18	13	25	7	6	..	70	..
	1975 .	1	21	11	23	6	4	..	..	66

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Two newspapers—One Hindi monthly and the other a bilingual periodical commenced publication during the year. In addition, three newspapers which had started earlier were brought on record, for legal formalities relating to their registration were completed only during the year under report.

A Hindi monthly, was the only newspaper which was struck off the record, since it was confirmed that it had ceased publication.

Circulation

Data available for 27 newspapers, accounted for a total circulation of 31,040 copies per publishing day, showing a fall in circulation by 10,481 copies from previous year's circulation of 41,521 copies. Hindi papers claimed the largest share in total circulation with 18,797 copies.

The State capital had the lion's share with 23,936 copies or 77.08 per cent in total circulation.

None, out of the total of 27 newspapers for which circulation data were available, had a circulation of more than 3,000 copies per publishing day.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	*	*	*
All Papers	(—)13.18	(+)8.3	(—)18.4

*Circulation not supplied.

Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976

Circulation

Parvat Ki Goonj, Hindi Weekly, Simla 2,750

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Ramgarhia Gazette, Punjabi Weekly, Simla
Year of establishment — 1921

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

CAPITAL : SRINAGAR

Population : 46,15,173 (1971) Literacy : 18.30 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in the state was 143 in 1976 as compared to 135 in 1975, an increase by 8 papers.

Language-wise, Urdu newspapers took the first place with 101 papers or 70.63 per cent of the total number of papers in the state followed by English (19) papers. Periodicity-wise, weeklies had the largest number of newspapers (94 or 65.73 per cent).

The break-up of newspapers according to language and periodicity as on December 31, 1976 is given in Table 120.

TABLE 120
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri- and bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- nigh- tlies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total		
									1976	1975	
English . . .	3	..	9	1	4	1	1	..	19	19	
Hindi . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	4	3	
Kashmiri . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Punjabi . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Urdu . . .	16	..	73	6	4	1	1	..	101	99	
Bilingual . . .	1	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	12	9	
Multilingual . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Others . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	
Total: {	1976	20	..	94	9	13	4	3	..	143	..
	1975	20	1	88	7	15	2	2	..	..	135

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Nine newspapers (5 weeklies, 1 fortnightly, 2 quarterlies and 1 other periodical) started during the year. In addition, 3 weekly papers which had started earlier, but the legal formalities of which were completed during the year, were also taken on record.

During the year one newspaper ceased publication in the State

Circulation

On the basis of data available, 90 newspapers had a total circulation of .115 million copies. Weeklies had the largest circulation of 73,000 copies (63.48 per cent) of the total, followed by dailies, 33,000 copies or 28.7 per cent.

TABLE 121

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total
English	9	4	2	15
Punjabi	..	..	2	2
Urdu	22	64	4	90
Bilingual	2	5	1	8
Total:	33	73	9	1,15

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The circulation of newspapers published from Jammu and Kashmir rose by 105.36 per cent from 56,000 copies in 1971 to .115 million copies in 1976. The circulation of dailies increased by 153.84 per cent from 13,000 copies to 33,000 copies and of weeklies by 108.57 per cent from 35,000 copies to 73,000 copies during the period.

Centres of Publication

The largest number of newspapers (84 or 58.7 per cent) was published from Jammu with a circulation of 69,000 copies or 60.0 per cent of the total circulation of all newspapers in the state. State capital commanded a circulation of 36,000 copies (31.3 per cent) and other towns 10,000 copies (8.7 per cent).

TABLE 122

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	12	23	11	46	46
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	8	62	14	84	76
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	..	9	4	13	13
Total: { 1976	20	94	29	143	..
{ 1975	21	88	26	..	135

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	17	17	2	36	31
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above . .	16	48	5	69	58
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 . .	..	8	2	10	9
Total { 1976	33	73	9	1,15	..
{ 1975	35	52	11	..	98

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)4.4	(+)7.3	(+)3.5
All Papers	(+)28.9	(+)32.3	(+)61.5

*Oldest existing Newspaper**Amar, Urdu Weekly, Jammu*

Year of Establishment — 1930

KARNATAKA

CAPITAL : BANGALORE

Population : 2,92,63,334 (1971) *Literacy* : 31.54 per cent (1971)

There were 658 newspapers in Karnataka State in 1976 compared to 597 in 1975, an increase by 61.

Kannada, the main language of the State, claimed the largest number of paper (377), followed by English (122).

TABLE 123

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total	
									1976	1975
English . .	5	..	13	9	53	21	21	..	122	117
Hindi . .	1	..	1	..	5	2	..	..	9	7
Kannada .	53	3	122	59	115	19	5	1	377	338
Urdu . .	8	..	15	4	6	1	..	..	34	28
Tamil . .	1	..	3	4	6	..	..	..	14	14
Marathi .	2	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	9	10
Malayalam .	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	5	3
Telugu . .	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	6
Sanskrit .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bilingual .	2	..	14	13	24	4	2	..	59	49
Multilingual .	..	..	2	..	9	2	..	..	13	15
Others . .	..	..	1	1	8	..	1	..	11	9
Total: { 1976	76	3	179	92	229	49	29	1	658	..
{ 1975	70	2	175	73	204	47	24	2	..	597

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Eightythree newspapers (7 dailies, 16 weeklies, 17 fortnightlies, 34 monthlies and 9 other periodicals) started publication during the year. In addition, 8 papers which had started earlier and whose legal formalities were completed during the year, were also taken on record.

During the year 30 newspapers (1 daily, 12 weeklies, 10 monthlies and 7 other periodicals) ceased publication. Besides, 9 papers, (1 daily, 3 weeklies, 3 monthlies and 2 other periodicals) whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from the records.

Circulation

According to the data available 431 papers commanded a total circulation of 1.661 million copies. Dailies and tri and bi-weeklies had a circulation of .607 million copies or 36.5 per cent of the total. Weeklies claimed .506 million copies (30.5 per cent) and monthlies .396 copies (23.8 per cent).

Kannada newspapers enjoyed the largest share, namely 1.085 million (65.3 per cent) of the total, followed by English .282 million (16.9 per cent).

TABLE 124

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Kannada	3,60	3,64	2,89	72	10,85
English	1,65	12	63	42	2,82
Urdu	36	91	1	2	1,30
The Rest	46	39	43	36	1,64
Total	6,07	5,06	3,96	1,52	16,61

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The total circulation of newspapers rose by 33.7 per cent from 1.242 million in 1971 to 1.661 million in 1976. The circulation of dailies improved by 14.1 per cent and that of weeklies by 44.5 per cent.

Centres of Publication

Out of a total of 658 newspapers, 370 (56.2 per cent) were published from the State Capital, Bangalore. As many as 182 were published from towns with a population of over 1,00,000, namely, Hubli, Dharwar, Mysore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga, Bellary, Devangere, Bijapur, Shimoga, Bhadravati and Kolar Gold Fields. The State Capital, Bangalore, had an over-whelming majority of newspapers (370) and the largest share of circulation, 1.134 million or 68.2 per cent in the total circulation.

TABLE 125

**NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976**

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	26	92	252	370	332
Other cities with a population over 1,00,000 . .	39	45	98	182	166
Towns with a population less than 1,00,000 . .	14	42	50	106	99
Total: { 1976	79	179	400	658	..
{ 1975	72	175	350	..	597

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total .	
				1976	1975
State Capital	4,17	3,82	3,35	11,34	11,17
Other cities with a population over 1,00,000 . .	1,29	78	1,26	3,33	3,04
Towns with a population less than 1,00,000 . .	61	46	87	1,94	1,78
Total { 1976	6,07	5,06	5,48	16,61	..
{ 1975	5,77	5,22	5,00	..	15,99

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)3.2	(+)1.8	(+)1.2
All Papers	(+)4.1	(+)1.3	(+)2.5

*Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976**Circulation*

(i) <i>Prajavani</i> , Kannada, Bangalore	1,07,791
(ii) <i>Deccan Herald</i> , English, Bangalore	89,670

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

(i) <i>Prajamata</i> , Kannada Weekly, Bangalore	1,05,379
(ii) <i>Sudha</i> , Kannada Weekly, Bangalore	95,230

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Belgaum Samachar, Marathi weekly, Belgaum. Year of Establishment—1863

KERALA

CAPITAL : TRIVANDRUM

Population : 2,12,80,397 (1971) *Literacy* : 60.16 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in Kerala in 1976 was 709 compared to 665 in the previous year, thus registering an increase of 44 papers. For the six years period ending 1976, the number increased by 76 or 12.0 per cent.

TABLE 126

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri- and bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total		
									1976	1975	
English . .	1	..	6	3	32	23	13	1	79	77	
Hindi . .	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	3	
Malayalam .	89	2	79	63	265	12	5	4	519	481	
Tamil . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	
Kannada .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	
Bilingual .	2	..	9	8	60	2	3	3	87	86	
Multilingual .	..	..	2	..	9	2	2	1	16	13	
Total: {	1976	93	2	96	74	370	40	25	9	709	..
	1975	88	..	93	75	336	42	23	8	..	665

In Malayalam there were 519 newspapers and in English 79. There were 87 bilinguals and 16 multilinguals.

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Eighty-seven newspapers (8 dailies, 14 weeklies, 10 fortnightlies, 48 monthlies and 7 other periodicals) commenced publication during 1976. Seven other paper, whose legal formalities were completed only during the year were also taken on record.

During the year, 13 newspapers ceased publication, which included 1 daily, 4 weeklies, 3 fortnightlies and 5 monthlies. In addition, 36 other papers, which had become defunct earlier but whose cessation was established during the year, were also removed from record.

Circulation

According to data available for the year, 415 papers commanded a total circulation of 2.838 million copies. Dailies had a circulation of 1.101 million copies (38.8 per cent of the total), weeklies .763 million copies (26.9 per cent) and monthlies .849 million copies (29.9 per cent).

TABLE 127

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Malayalam . . .	10,39	7,27	7,32	72	25,70
English	48	1	21	29	99
Tamil	1	..	..	..	1
The Rest	13	35	96	24	1,68
Total :	11,01	7,63	8,49	1,25	28,38

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The circulation of newspapers in the Kerala increased by 4.5 per cent from 2.715 million in 1971 to 2.838 million in 1976. The circulation of dailies including tri- and bi-weeklies declined by 2.2 per cent and that of weeklies declined by 4.4 per cent during the same period. However, the circulation of other periodicals increased by 22.2 per cent during the period. However, the total circulation of newspapers fell from 2.906 million in 1975 to 2.838 in 1976.

Centres of Publication

Out of a total of 709 newspapers in the State 312 (44 per cent) were published from towns with less than 1,00,000 population. Trivandrum, the State capital had 140 papers while the remaining (257) were from cities like Cochin, Calicut and Quilon each with a population over 1,00,000.

Towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 had claimed both the largest number of papers (312) and circulation 1.362 million or 48 per cent.

TABLE 128

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	10	17	113	140	132
Cities with population of over 1,00,000 . . .	49	37	171	257	235
Towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 . . .	36	42	234	312	298
Total { 1976 . . .	95	96	518	709	..
{ 1975 . . .	88	93	484	..	665

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	1,65	1,69	1,53	4,87	3,68
Cities with a population over 1,00,000 . . .	5,70	1,93	2,26	9,89	11,35
Towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 . . .	3,66	4,01	5,95	13,62	14,03
Total: { 1976 . . .	11,01	7,63	9,74	28,38	..
{ 1975 . . .	11,17	8,03	9,81	..	29,06

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)2.9	(—)2.5	(—)3.4
All papers	(+)3.7	(—)3.4	(—)2.7

Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976

Circulation

(i) <i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam, Kottayam	2,09,841
(ii) <i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Malayalam, Ernakulam	1,40,394
(iii) <i>Kerala Kaumudi</i> , Malayalam, Trivandrum	1,21,101
(iv) <i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam, Calicut	1,17,603
(v) <i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Malayalam, Calicut	1,12,101

Largest circulated Periodicals

Circulation

(i) <i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam weekly, Kottayam	3,77,625
(ii) <i>Vanitha</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam	1,30,239
(iii) <i>Balarama</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam	91,356
(iv) <i>Mathrubhumi Illustrated Weekly</i> , Malayalam, Kozhikode	81,967
(v) <i>Sneha Seema</i> , Malayalam monthly, Cochin	52,658
(vi) <i>Cinema Masika</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam	50,946

Oldest Existing Newspaper :

Sathyanadam, Bilingual Weekly, Cochin.

Year of Establishment—1876.

MADHYA PRADESH

CAPITAL : BHOPAL

Population : 4,16,50,684 (1971) Literacy : 22.12 per cent (1971)

There were 505 newspapers in 1976, an increase of 24 (5.0 per cent) over the previous year.

With 422 newspapers, Hindi occupied the first position. While English and Urdu languages had 24 and 10 newspapers respectively to their credit, Gujarati language made its maiden appearance in the State-Press through a monthly publication.

TABLE 129

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total		
									1976	1975	
Hindi	70	6	234	28	62	18	3	1	422	407	
English	5	1	4	2	4	3	5	..	24	19	
Gujarati.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Marathi	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	
Sindhi	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..	6	6	
Urdu	3	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	10	12	
Bilingual	..	..	13	3	14	3	1	2	36	31	
Multilingual	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	4	
Total {	1976 .	78	7	258	36	88	26	9	3	505	..
	1975 .	76	7	248	39	78	23	8	2	..	481

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Thirty-six newspapers (5 dailies, 18 weeklies, 3 fortnightlies, 6 monthlies, 3 quarterlies and 1 other periodical) commenced publication during the year. Besides, 27 papers which had started earlier and the legal formalities of which could be completed only in 1976, were also taken on record.

Publication of thirty-seven newspapers was ceased during 1976. In addition, 27 newspapers which had ceased earlier were removed from the records in 1976.

Circulation

Two hundred and fortysix papers for which data were available, claimed a circulation of .688 million copies. Dailies shared .340 million copies while weeklies and monthlies had .233 million and .079 million copies respectively.

Language-wise, Hindi had a major share in circulation with .620 million copies or 90.12 per cent of the total while bilingual papers claimed .023 million copies.

Circulation Trends

The total circulation of the newspapers in the state decreased by .080 million copies or 10.4 per cent, as compared to that of 1975. Periodicitywise, circulation of dailies receded by 46,000 or 11.9 per cent while that of weeklies and monthlies declined by 14,000 each or 5.7 and 15.1 per cent respectively. Language and Periodicitywise break-up of circulation is enumerated in the following Table.

TABLE 130

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
English .	6	6	3	3	18
Hindi . .	3,30	2,08	50	32	6,20
The Rest .	4	19	26	1	50
Total . .	3,40	2,33	79	36	6,88

*Including tri-and bi-weeklies.

Centres of Publication

Of 505 newspapers, 246 or 48.7 per cent, were being published from cities with a population of more than 1,00,000. They are Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Ujjain, Raipur, Sagar, Bilaspur, Ratlam, Burhanpur and Durg. The State Capital had 77 papers or 15.2 per cent. While cities with population less than 1,00,000 shared 182 or 36 per cent of the total number of newspapers.

TABLE 131

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . .	14	28	35	77	69
Cities with population more than 1,00,000 .	49	118	79	246	226
Towns with population less than 1,00,000 . .	23	111	48	182	186
1976 .	86	257	162	505	..
Total 1975 .	76	248	150	..	481

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	42	42	17	1,01	1,19
Cities with population more than 1,00,000	2,66	1,07	70	4,43	4,52
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	32	84	28	1,44	1,97
Total 1976	3,40	2,33	1,15	6,88	..
1975	3,85	2,46	1,37	..	7,68

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)2.09	(+)1.4	(—)4.9
All Papers	(—)5.04	(+)1.9	(—)3.7

*Largest Circulated Daily in 1976**Circulation**Nai Dunia*, Hindi, Indore 81,506*Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976**Krishak Jagat*, Hindi Weekly, Bhopal 10,773*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Madhya Pradesh Sandesh*, Hindi Fortnightly, Bhopal

Year of Establishment—1905

MAHARASHTRA

CAPITAL : BOMBAY

Population : 5,02,35,492 (1971)

Literacy : 39.8 per cent (1971)

Maharashtra remained the largest publisher of newspapers in India and claimed the highest circulation of newspapers in 1976. The State had 1948 papers or 14.6 per cent of the total number of newspapers published in India claiming a circulation of 7.120 million copies or 20.9 per cent of the total circulation of all newspapers in the country.

The press in Maharashtra comprised newspapers in all the principal languages of India with the exception of Assamese, Kashmiri and Oriya. Bombay, the State capital was the largest centre of publication in the State, having 1,060 or 54.4 per cent out of the total 1,948 newspapers. The State capital also claimed the highest percentage of 81.5 per cent in circulation.

Marathi, the state language had the largest number of newspapers (777) followed by English (569), bilinguals (148), Hindi (125), Gujarati (122) and Urdu (84). Language and periodicitywise breakdown of newspapers as on December, 31, 1976 is given in Table 132.

TABLE 132

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri & bi week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other periodi- cities	Ann- uals	Total
English . . .	13	..	52	37	250	142	45	30	569
Hindi . . .	8	1	35	15	47	11	3	5	125
Bengali . . .	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Gujarati . . .	6	1	12	4	72	16	6	5	122
Kannada . . .	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	5
Malayalam . . .	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
Marathi . . .	87	9	241	67	282	45	18	28	777
Punjabi . . .	..	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	7
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	4
Sindhi . . .	2	..	10	1	18	..	..	..	31
Tamil . . .	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	4
Telugu . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Urdu . . .	10	..	34	7	22	6	4	1	84
Bilingual . . .	2	3	48	15	53	13	10	4	148
Multilingual . . .	1	..	13	4	27	9	2	1	57
Others . . .	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	6
Total :	129	14	452	154	789	248	88	74	1,948

'Births' and 'Deaths'

One hundred and forty-five newspapers (6 dailies, 33 weeklies, 20 fortnightlies, 51 monthlies, 22 quarterlies and 13 from other periodicities) commenced publication during the year and were taken on

record. Apart from this, 13 weeklies, 2 fortnightlies, 19 monthlies and 11 other periodicals, which had started earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed during the year, were also taken on record.

As many as 47 papers (2 dailies, 6 weeklies, 6 fortnightlies, 21 monthlies and 12 of other periodicities) ceased publication during the year. This included 30 newspapers which ceased publication earlier but were taken off the record in 1976.

Circulation

As per data available 1,154 newspapers commanded a total circulation of 7.120 million copies in 1976 as against 6.652 million copies by 1,156 newspapers during 1975.

Dailies had a circulation 1.726 million copies (24.2 per cent of the total), weeklies 1.784 million copies (25.1 per cent) and monthlies 2.021 million copies (28.4 per cent).

English language commanded the highest circulation of 3.228 million copies (45.3 per cent) followed by Marathi 1.999 million copies (28.1 per cent), Hindi .801 million copies (11.2 per cent) and Gujarati .624 million copies (8.8 per cent).

English newspapers published from Maharashtra continued to command the highest circulation among newspapers published in the English language throughout India.

The circulation of newspapers according to Principal languages in 1976 is given in Table 133.

TABLE 133

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language						(’000)
	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total	
English	4,64	7,13	10,35	10,16	32,28	
Marathi	8,46	3,79	5,84	1,90	19,99	
Hindi	1,24	3,66	1,01	2,10	8,01	
Gujarati	2,46	1,62	1,56	60	6,24	
The Rest	46	1,64	1,45	1,13	4,68	
Total :	17,26	17,84	20,21	15,89	71,20	

*Including tri-and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

In 1971 circulation stood at 6.287 million copies. It rose to 7.120 million in 1976. Even as compared with the circulation in 1975 (6.652 million) there was an increase by 7 per cent.

Centres of Publication

The State capital, Bombay, alone published more than half (54.4 per cent) of the newspapers in the state. Cities with population of more than 1,00,000, namely, Ahmednagar, Amravati, Akola, Aurangabad, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Malegaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Nasik, Poona, Sangli, Sholapur, Thana and Ulhasnagar had 598 newspapers. Among these, however, a large number (214) was published from Poona. The number of newspapers published from smaller towns was 290.

Similarly, the largest share of circulation in the State (81.5 per cent) was claimed by the State capital, Bombay. (Table 134).

TABLE 134

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	40	130	890	1,060	980
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above .	77	156	365	598	540
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 .	26	166	98	290	285
Total {	1976 .	143	452	1,353	1,948
	1975 .	135	413	1,257	..

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital . . .	11,77	14,09	32,14	58,00	47,76
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above .	5,00	2,34	3,53	10,87	16,38
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000 .	49	1,41	43	2,33	2,38
Total {	1976 .	17,26	17,84	36,10	71,20
	1975 .	17,52	15,56	33,44	..

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies*	(+)1.4	(+)7.0	(—)0.6
All papers	(+)7.1	(+)6.2	(—)0.4

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Largest circulated Dailies in 1976

	Circulation
(i) <i>Times of India</i> , English, Bombay	2,01,787
(ii) <i>Loka satta</i> , Marathi, Bombay	1,66,360
(iii) <i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Gujarati, Bombay	1,32,692
(iv) <i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Marathi, Bombay	1,31,572

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

(i) <i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , English weekly, Bombay	2,96,388
(ii) <i>Dharmayug</i> , Hindi weekly, Bombay	2,23,489
(iii) <i>Reader's Digest</i> , English monthly, Bombay	1,95,117
(iv) <i>Femina</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay	1,54,348
(v) <i>Filmfare</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay	1,43,375
(vi) <i>Blitz News Magazine</i> , English weekly, Bombay	1,32,202
(vii) <i>Madhuri</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Bombay	1,31,645
(viii) <i>Chitrlekha</i> , Gujarati weekly, Bombay	1,31,165
(ix) <i>Journal of the Indian Institute of Bankers</i> , English quarterly, Bombay	1,17,500
(x) <i>Shetkari</i> , Marathi monthly, Pune	1,14,999
(xi) <i>Stardust</i> , English monthly, Bombay	1,12,855
(xii) <i>Medical Times</i> , English monthly, Bombay	1,00,505

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Bombay Samachar, Gujarati daily, Bombay.

Year of establishment 1822.

MANIPUR

CAPITAL : IMPHAL

Population : 10,68,555 (1971) Literacy : 32.80 per cent (1971)

The numerical strength of the Press in Manipur rose to 40 in 1976 from 33 in 1975.

A significant feature of the Press in the State during 1976 was that the 'other' languages had shared 27 papers out of the total of 40.

Break up of the papers according to periodicity and language has been shown in Table 135.

TABLE 135

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	Ann- uals	Total		
								1976	1975	
English . . .	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	7	5	
Bilingual . . .	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	4	3	
Multilingual . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	
Others . . .	8	1	4	8	3	3	..	27	23	
Total	{ 1976 .	11	3	6	9	5	4	2	40	..
	{ 1975 .	7	3	5	8	4	4	2	..	33

No cessation of any newspaper from the State came to the notice of the Press Registrar during 1976.

Centres of Publication

During the year, Imphal, the State capital was publishing 24 newspapers while the other 16 were appearing from smaller towns.

Circulation

According to available data, 17 newspapers had commanded a total circulation of 17,846 copies. Out of this, the share of dailies was 6,098 copies and that of monthlies 5,907 copies.

Circulation Trends

Circulation showed an increase of 1,147 copies in 1976 compared to 16,699 copies in 1975.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies*	(+)25.85	(—)3.4	(—)8.0
All Papers	(+)13.77	(+)0.7	(—)0.9

* Including tri—weeklies bi—weeklies.

*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Prajatantra*, Manipuri daily, Imphal.

Year of establishment 1948.

MEGHALAYA

CAPITAL : SHILLONG

Population : 10,11,699 (1971) *Literacy* : 29.49 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers published from Meghalaya was 34 at the end of 1976, six more than in the last year. There were 2 dailies, 3 tri-and bi-weeklies, 15 weeklies, 8 monthlies and 6 other periodicals.

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Four newspapers started publication during the year. In addition, two papers which had started earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed only during 1976, were also taken on record.

TABLE 136

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fo- night- lies	Ion- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other peri- odi- cites	Ann- uals	Total
English . . .	2	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	9
Bilingual . . .	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	7
Multilingual . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Others . . .	..	..	7	2	7	1	..	..	17
Total . . .	2	3	15	3	8	2	1	..	34

Circulation

Data available for 22 newspapers showed a total circulation of 26,000 copies in 1976. Dailies including tri/bi-weeklies had a circulation of 5,000 copies. Weeklies had the largest circulation with 13,000 copies.

TABLE 137

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS, 1976 (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
English . . .	2	2	..	1	5
Others . . .	3	11	2	5	21
Total . . .	5	13	2	6	26

*Including tri-weeklies & bi-weeklies.

Centres of Publication

Shillong, the State Capital, had 29 papers, out of which 19 papers had a total circulation of 24,000 copies. The remaining three papers whose Circulation was 2,000 copies were published from smaller towns.

TABLE 138

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital. . .	5	15	9	29	23
Cities with population 1,00,000 and above . .	..	..	..	..	..
Towns with population less than 1,00,000 . . .	..	..	5	5	5
1976 . . .	5	15	14	34	..
Total . . .	3	14	11	..	28

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	5	12	7	24	16
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	..	..	..	..	..
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	..	1	1	2	3
1976	5	13	8	26	..
Total :					
1975	3	9	7	..	19

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

*Largest Circulated Daily in 1976**Circulation**Ka Pyrta Uriewlum*, Bilingual, Shillong 2,000*Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976**Kan Ram*, Mizo fortnightly, Shillong 4,000*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Achhkni Ripeng*, Garo monthly, Garo Hills-Year of Establishment-1881.

NAGALAND

CAPITAL : KOHIMA

Population : 5,15,561 (1971) *Literarcy* : 27.33 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in Nagaland remained unchanged at 4 during the year under report. Of these, three weeklies were in English. The fourth was a quarterly in Angami Naga.

Kohima, the State Capital published 3 papers while the fourth was being published from Dimapur.

Three newspapers for which data were available had a total circulation of 6,075 copies per publishing day. The only quarterly from the State had a circulation of 1,000 copies during 1976.

An English weekly entitled *Nagaland Times* was the highest circulated periodical in the State with 3,075 copies.

ORISSA

CAPITAL : BHUBANESWAR

Population : 2,19,34,827 (1971) *Literacy* : 26.12 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers published from Orissa State was 167 in 1976 compared to 157 in 1975, registering an increase of 10.

In Oriya there were 122 newspapers while English had 16. Table below gives the distribution based upon language and periodicity of newspapers as on December 31, 1976.

TABLE 139

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE).
1976

Language	Dailies	Tri- & bi-weeklies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicities	Annals	Total	
									1976	1975
Oriya . . .	10	..	16	14	65	15	1	1	122	119
English . . .	1	..	2	2	5	3	3	..	16	15
Hindi . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Urdu . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Bilingual . . .	..	..	3	1	8	5	1	3	21	17
Multilingual . . .	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	5	4
Others . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1976 :	11	..	22	17	81	27	5	4	167	..
Total :										
1975 . . .	10	..	22	16	76	26	3	4	..	157

'Births' and 'Deaths'

The number of newspapers that started publication during the year was 13 (1 daily, 1 fortnightly, 7 monthlies, 2 quarterlies and 2 bi-monthlies). In addition, 4 papers which had started earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed only during the year, were taken on record.

During the year, one newspaper ceased publication. Besides, two papers whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from record.

Circulation

Data available for 71 papers showed a total circulation of .215 million. Of these, dailies contributed .111 million, weeklies .019 million, monthlies .069 million and others .016 million.

TABLE 140

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

('000)

Language	Dailies	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Oriya . .	97	16	63	5	1,81
English . .	14	..	3	3	20
The Rest .	..	3	3	8	14
Total :	1,11	19	69	16	2,15

Circulation Trends

During the year under review the circulation decreased by .066 million when compared to 1975.

Centres of Publication

Out of 167 newspapers, the State capital published 26 papers. Cities with population of more than 1,00,000 (Cuttack, Rourkela and Berhampur) had 87 papers. Towns with less than 1,00,000 population had 54 newspapers.

The largest share of the total circulation, .138 million was claimed by papers located in cities with a population of more than 1,00,000.

TABLE 141

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING
TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	2	..	24	26	26
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above . .	4	12	71	87	77
Towns with population less than 1,00,000 .	5	10	39	54	54
1976 .	11	22	134	167	
Total : 1975 .	10	22	125	..	157

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State capital	26	..	30	56	48
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	81	11	46	1,38	2,09
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	4	8	9	21	24
1976	1,11	19	85	2,15	..
Total :	1,13	35	1,33	..	2,81
1975					

*including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)12.6	(+)7.9	(+)12.5
All Papers	(—)5.6	(+)9.9	(+)4.7

Largest Circulated Daily in 1976

Circulation

Samaj, Oriya, Cuttack 50,089

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

(i) *Durmukha*, Oriya monthly, Cuttack 10,000(ii) *Utkala Prasanga*, Oriya monthly, Bhubaneswar 10,000

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Samaj, Oriya daily, Cuttack. Year of Establishment—1919

PUNJAB

CAPITAL : CHANDIGARH

[Population : 35,51,060 (1971) Literacy : 33.67 per cent (1971)]

The total number of newspapers published from Punjab was 459 showing an increase of 37 papers over 1975. These included 27 dailies, 2 bi-weeklies, 157 weeklies, 67 fortnightlies, 154 monthlies, 27 quarterlies and 25 other periodicals. Punjabi had the largest number of newspapers (183) followed by Urdu (106).

The language and periodicitywise break-up of newspapers is shown in the Table below :—

TABLE 142
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri-/ bi- week- lies	week- lies	Fort- night lies	Month- lies	Quar- terlies	Other perio- dici- ties	Annu- als	Total	
									1976	1975
English . . .	..	..	1	4	30	9	8	..	52	38
Hindi . . .	4	..	14	17	23	4	1	..	63	53
Punjabi . . .	7	1	74	16	62	11	12	..	183	172
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Urdu . . .	13	1	49	24	19	..	..	..	106	110
Bilingual . . .	3	..	15	4	13	2	2	..	39	36
Multilingual . . .	..	..	4	2	7	..	..	2	15	12
1976 . . .	27	2	157	67	154	27	23	2	459	..
Total										
1975 . . .	29	1	147	55	147	21	20	2	..	422

'Births' and 'Deaths'

During the year, 44 newspapers (8 weeklies, 13 fortnightlies, 17 monthlies, 3 quarterlies and 3 bi-monthlies) started publication. In addition, fifteen papers which had started publication earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed only during the year, were taken on record.

During the year, 16 newspapers ceased publication. Besides, 6 newspapers whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from the record.

Circulation

Data were available for 231 newspapers and these had a total circulation of .620 million copies. Dailies contributed .259 million copies, weeklies .165 million copies and monthlies .133 million copies.

Table 143 shows the circulation of newspapers based upon languages and periodicities.

TABLE 143

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

('000)

Language	Dailies	Weeklies	Month- lies	Others	Total	
					1976	1975
English	..	..	13	8	21	28
Hindi	1,05	17	15	9	1,46	1,22
Punjabi	64	1,19	81	18	2,82	2,51
Urdu	90	24	12	22	1,48	1,59
The Rest	..	5	12	6	23	25
1976	2,59	1,65	1,33	63	6,20	..
Total 1975	2,42	1,59	1,36	48	..	5,85

Circulation Trends

The circulation which stood at .620 million copies in 1976 showed an increase of .035 million over 1975.

Centres of Publication

Majority of newspapers, 336 out of 459 were published from towns with a population of 1,100,000 and above, namely, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jullundur and Patiala. The remaining 123 newspapers were published from smaller cities with less than 1,00,000 population. Cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above had a circulation of .509 million copies.

TABLE 144

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital@	..	..	..	..	..
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	29	106	201	336	311
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000	..	51	72	123	111
1976	29	157	273	459	..
Total 1975	30	147	245	..	422

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

@ State Capital Chandigarh is an Union Territory.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital@	..	..	..	..	..
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	2,59	1,18	1,32	5,09	5,15
Towns with population of less than 1,00,000	..	47	64	1,11	70
1976	2,59	1,65	1,96	6,20	..
Total	2,42	1,59	1,84	..	5,85
1975	2,42	1,59	1,84	..	5,85

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

@State Capital Chandigarh is an Union Territory.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)6.0	(—)1.7	(+)1.0
All Papers	(+)7.8	(—)4.2	(+)8.9

Largest Circulated Daily in 1976

<i>Punjab Kesari</i> , Hindi, Jullundur	Circulation
	67,969

Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976

<i>Preet Lari</i> , Punjabi monthly, Preet Nagar, Distt. Amritsar	Circulation
	16,225

Oldest Existing Newspaper

<i>Khalsa Samachar</i> , Punjabi weekly, Amritsar, Year of Establishment—1899

RAJASTHAN

CAPITAL : JAIPUR

[Population : 2,57,24,142 (1971) Literacy : 18.79 per cent (1971)]

The newspapers in Rajasthan had improved their position by 22 papers, totalling upto 692 in 1976 from 670 in 1975.

During the year under report Hindi had 559 newspapers, English 25, Sindhi 8 and Urdu 6. Bilingual publications were 69.

Language and periodicitywise distribution of the paper has been shown in Table 145.

TABLE 145
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dicals	An- nuals	Total		
									1976	1975	
Hindi . .	33	..	278	114	103	25	3	3	559	549	
English . .	..	..	3	1	7	5	9	..	25	21	
Sindhi . .	2	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	8	10	
Sanskrit . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	
Urdu . .	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	6	6	
Bilingual . .	2	1	13	13	28	12	..	..	69	62	
Multilingual . .	..	..	3	..	9	3	2	..	17	15	
Others . .	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	6	5	
1976 . .	37	1	303	131	154	49	14	3	692	..	
Total	1975 . .	34	2	306	128	145	42	11	2	..	670

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Forty newspapers (3 dailies, 10 weeklies, 5 fortnightlies, 16 monthlies and 6 other periodicals) started publication during the year. In addition, 14 papers which had started earlier and whose legal formalities were completed only during the year, were also taken on record.

Similarly, 29 newspapers went out of existence during the year under report. Besides, the cessation of other 3 periodicals was confirmed during the year and they were removed from the record.

Circulation

According to the circulation data, 298 papers commanded a total circulation of .694 million copies. The share of dailies was .173 million or 24.93 per cent and that of weeklies (.307 million) or 44.24 per cent and monthlies (.115 million) or 16.57 per cent. Language-wise, Hindi had the largest share (.585 million) or 84.29 per cent of the total. Table 146 shows the distribution of circulation according to language and periodicity.

TABLE 146
CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

('000)

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Hindi	1,62	2,75	83	65	5,85
English	..	2	6	6	14
Sindhi	3	4	2	..	9
Bilingual	8	26	15	24	73
The Rest	..	..	9	4	13
Total	1,73	3,07	1,15	99	6,94

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The year under report registered an increase of 17,000 copies in circulation of 2.5 per cent compared to 1975.

Centres of Publication

Of 692 newspapers, the share of the State Capital was 192, while that of the towns with a population of 1,00,000 above, namely, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur and Alwar, was 316. The concentration of newspapers in other mofussil towns during the year was 184.

Jaipur, the state capital, had 27.7 per cent and other big towns 44.9 per cent, in the total number of newspapers.

The number of papers and circulation has been shown in the Table below :—

TABLE 147
NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	6	76	110	192	183
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	27	138	151	316	308
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	5	89	90	184	179
Total 1976	38	303	351	692	..
Total 1975	36	306	328	..	670

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	76	1,12	65	2,53	2,25
Cities with population of 1,00,000 and above	76	1,24	1,09	3,09	3,19
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	21	71	40	1,32	1,33
Total	1976	1,73	3,07	2,14	6,94
	1975	1,26	3,26	2,25	6,77

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)20.01	(+)2.1	(—)25.9
All Papers	(+)12.32	(—)0.4	(—)11.2

*Largest Circulated Daily in 1976**Circulation**Rajasthan Patrika*, Hindi, Jaipur 47,251*Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976**Itwari Patrika*, Hindi Weekly, Jaipur 27,981*Oldest Existing Newspaper**Jain Gazette*, Hindi Weekly, Jaipur

Year of Establishment—1895.

TAMIL NADU

CAPITAL : MADRAS

[Population : 4,11,03,125 (1971) Literacy : 39.39 per cent (1971)]

The total number of newspapers published* from Tamil Nadu stood at 965 in 1976, showing an increase of 96 newspapers over 1975.

The language of the State, Tamil, had 578 newspapers followed by English 244.

TABLE 148
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri-/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dicities	An- nuals	Total	
									1976	1975
English	9	1	26	14	121	44	22	7	244	230
Hindi	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	8	6
Tamil	56	..	85	121	297	16	3	..	578	520
Telugu	..	..	2	3	31	3	1	..	40	32
Urdu	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	6	6
Kannada	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	6	3
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	2
Punjabi	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Assamese	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Gujarati	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Marathi	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Bengali	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Oriya	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Bilingual	..	..	2	3	48	4	2	..	59	54
Multilingual	..	..	1	..	9	..	1	1	12	9
1976	66	1	120	141	527	70	32	8	965	..
Total										
1975	61	1	111	117	469	71	30	9	..	869

'Births' and 'Deaths'

During the year, 97 new newspapers (6 dailies, 8 weeklies, 25 fortnightlies, 54 monthlies and 4 other periodicals) started publication from the State. In addition, 38 papers which had started publication earlier but whose legal formalities completed during the year, were taken on record.

The year under review saw 13 newspapers ceasing publication. Besides, 26 papers (2 weeklies, 3 fortnightlies, 15 monthlies and 6 other periodicals) whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from the record.

Circulation

Data available for 604 newspapers showed a total circulation of 5.172 million copies compared to 5.141 million copies for 606 newspapers for 1975. Of this, dailies had a share of .964 million (18.6 per cent), weeklies 1,602 million (31 per cent) and monthlies 2.075 million (40.1 per cent) of the total circulation. The rest .531 million copies or 10.3 per cent was claimed by other periodicals.

Tamil newspapers had the largest circulation with 3.268 million copies (63.2 per cent) among all the newspapers, in the State no English stood second with .803 million copies or 15.5 per cent, followed by Telugu .469 million copies or 9.1 per cent.

TABLE 149

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

						(‘000)
Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total	
Tamil	6,64	14,12	8,22	3,70	32,68	
English	2,95	63	3,69	76	8,03	
Telugu	..	1,16	3,10	43	4,69	
Hindi	..	..	1,97	25	2,12	
The Rest	5	11	3,87	17	4,20	
Total	9,64	16,02	20,75	5,31	51,72	

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The circulation of newspapers in the State increased marginally by 1500 copies from 5.157 million in 1971 to 5.172 million in 1976. The circulation for dailies including tri and bi-weeklies declined by 22.9 per cent from 1.25 million to .964 million and that of weeklies by 6.2 per cent from 1.707 million to 1.602 million during the same period. However, the circulation of newspapers in other periodicities increased by 18.5 per cent from 2.199 million in 1971 to 2.606 million in 1976.

Centres of Publication

Madras, one of the four Metropolitan cities as also the State capital, had the largest number of newspapers namely 617 or 63.9 per cent of 965 newspapers published in the State. Cities with over 1,00,000

population namely Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Erode, Kanchipuram, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Nagercoil, Salem, Singanallur, Thanjavur, Tiruchirapalli, Tirupur, Tirunelveli, Tuticorin and Vellore had 247 newspapers (25.6 per cent). Towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 had 101 (10.5 per cent) newspapers. Newspapers published from Madras enjoyed 82.4 per cent share (4.264 million copies) in the total circulation.

TABLE 150

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital/Metropolitan cities	44	75	498	617	532
Other cities with population above 1,00,000	21	36	190	247	237
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	2	9	90	101	100
Total 1976	67	120	778	965	..
1975	62	111	696	..	869

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centres	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State capital/Metropolitan cities	4,95	15,64	22,05	42,64	41,52
Other cities with population above 1,00,000	4,67	35	3,20	8,22	9,03
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	2	3	81	86	86
Total 1976	9,64	16,02	26,06	51,72	..
1975	10,08	16,59	24,74	..	51,41

*Including in weeklies and bi-weeklies

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)0.4	(—)5.2	(—)6.7
All Newspapers	(+)0.6	(—)1.3	(—)3.1

Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976

Circulation

(i) <i>Hindu</i> , English, Madras	1,67,246
(ii) <i>Dinamani</i> , Tamil, Madurai	1,02,779

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

(i) <i>Kumudam</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	4,38,621*
(ii) <i>Vaaraantari Rani</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	3,10,417
(iii) <i>Ananda Vikatan</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	2,12,271
(iv) <i>Kalvandu</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,70,555*
(v) <i>Chandamama</i> , Hindi Monthly, Madras	1,51,161
(vi) <i>Rani Muthu</i> , Tamil Monthly, Madras	1,21,836
(vii) <i>Thuglak</i> , Tamil Fortnightly, Madras	1,20,052
(viii) <i>Andhra Prabha Illustrated Weekly</i> , Telugu Weekly, Madras	1,16,248
(ix) <i>Chandamama</i> , Telugu Monthly, Madras	1,08,416
(x) <i>Dinamani Kadir</i> , Tamil Weekly, Madras	1,04,517

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Tinnevelly Diocesan Magazine, Tamil Monthly, Tirunelveli

Year of Establishment— 1849

*Combined circulation of all the nine editions.

TRIPURA

CAPITAL : AGARTALA

Population : 15,56,822 (1971) Literacy : 30.87 per cent (1971)

Total number of newspapers in the State rose from 37 in 1975 to 43 in 1976, registering an increase of 6 newspapers. Largest number of newspapers were being published in Bengali language (39) and English had 3. Bilinguals and Multilingual had 5 and 1 respectively.

Language and periodicitywise break-up of the press in the State is given below :

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)
1976**

Language	Dailies	Tri/bi-weeklies	weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicals	Annals	Total	
									1976	1975
Bengali . . .	7	2	23	1	..	..	1	..	34	29
English . . .	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	3	2
Bilingual . . .	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Multilingual . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
1976 . . .	7	2	30	2	..	1	1	..	43	..
Total 1975 . . .	5	2	27	..	..	2	1	..	..	37

'Births' and 'Deaths'

The press in the state recorded 7 new newspapers during the year. In addition, one newspaper which started earlier but the legal formalities for which could be completed only in 1976 was also taken on record.

One newspaper went out of existence during the year.

Circulation

Twentyseven papers for which circulation data were available, claimed 38,687 copies per publishing day. Of this, 26,501 copies or 68.5 per cent were weeklies. Dailies, fortnightlies and other periodicities collectively shared the balance of 12,186 copies.

Languagewise study of circulation for the year under review showed, Bengali language claiming 31,741 copies of the total circulation. English and Bilinguals claimed 2,559 and 4,387 copies respectively.

No paper claimed a circulation more than 5,000 copies per publishing day.

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Tripura, Bengali weekly. Year of Establishment-1948.

UTTAR PRADESH
CAPITAL : LUCKNOW

Population : 8,83,64,779 (1971) *Literacy* : 21.64 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers published from Uttar Pradesh registered an increase in number by 40 papers from 1,557 in 1975 to 1,597 in 1976. Compared to 1971, the number, however decreased by 85 papers in 1976.

Among the 1,597 newspapers, weeklies had the highest share of 764 papers or 47.8 per cent and languagewise, Hindi Newspapers occupied the first place with 1,109 or 69.4 per cent. The language and periodicitywise breakdown of the number of newspapers as it stood at the end of 1976 is given in Table 151.

TABLE 151

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976**

Language	Dail- lies	Tri-/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- ter- lies	Other perio- dici- ties	An- nu- als	Total		
									1976	1975	
English . . .	7	..	25	10	59	27	16	2	146	137	
Hindi . . .	103	16	595	107	248	30	4	1	1,109	1,084	
Urdu . . .	10	4	87	16	53	5	1	..	176	177	
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	5	5	
Bengali . . .	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	3	
Sindhi . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	3	
Gujarati . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	
Marathi . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Oriya . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Punjabi . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Bilingual . . .	2	1	52	12	49	6	10	1	133	127	
Multilingual . . .	1	..	2	1	2	3	2	..	11	11	
Others . . .	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	..	6	6	
Total	1976 .	128	21	764	148	422	76	34	4	1,597	..
	1975 .	134	20	759	141	398	70	32	3	..	1,557

'Births' and 'Deaths'

Ninetyone newspapers (2 dailies, 1 bi-weekly, 36 weeklies, 13 fortnightlies, 30 monthlies, and 9 other periodicals) commenced publication during the year. In addition 32 newspapers which had started earlier but legal formalities of which were completed during the year, were taken on record.

During the year 66 newspapers (one daily, 39 weeklies 12 fortnightlies, 11 monthlies and 3 quarterlies) ceased publication. Besides, 17 papers whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were removed from the record.

Circulation

Data available for 866 newspapers, showed a circulation of 2.700 million copies. Periodicitywise 97 dailies claimed 6.6 million, 419 weeklies 7.340 million, 237 monthlies 10.870 million and 113 other periodicals 2.180 million.

Languagewise Hindi newspapers had the highest circulation of 2.143 million copies followed by English with .231 million. In terms of percentages, Hindi had a share of 79.4 per cent of the total circulation and English 8.6 per cent.

TABLE 152

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1976

(000)					
Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Hindi	5,33	5,79	8,76	1,55	21,43
English	95	24	80	32	2,31
Urdu	29	73	53	12	1,67
The Rest. . . .	4	58	78	19	1,59
Total. . . .	6,61	7,34	10,87	2,18	27,00

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The Circulation of newspapers in the State increased by 15.0 per cent from 2.348 million in 1971 to 2.700 million copies in 1976. The circulation of dailies including tri-and bi-weeklies increased by 26.9 per cent from .521 million to .661 million copies and that of weeklies by 3.2 per cent from .711 million in 1971 to .734 million copies in 1976.

Centres of Publication

Majority of newspapers (924), out of 1597 or 57.9 per cent were published from towns with population of 1,00,000 and above namely, Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Bareilly, Dehradun, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Faizabad-cum-Ayodhya, Firozabad, Farukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh, Jhansi, Kanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Rampur, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur and Varanasi. Towns with a population of less than 1,00,000 had 508 papers while the State Capital had 165.

The largest share of the circulation (73.9 per cent) was also claimed by newspapers located in centres having a population of 1,00,000 and above.

TABLE 153

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO CENTRES OF PUBLICATION 1976

(A) Number

Centre	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	9	41	115	165	160
Cities with population 1,00,000 and above	97	417	410	924	908
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	43	306	159	508	489
Total 1976	149	764	684	1,597	..
Total 1975	154	759	644	..	1,557

(B) Circulation

State Capital	1,28	31	87	246	2,82
Cities with population 1,00,000 and above	4,75	4,05	11,14	19,94	19,15
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	58	2,98	1,04	4,60	5,27
Total 1976	6,61	7,34	13,05	27,00	..
Total 1975	7,18	8,26	11,80	..	27,24

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)2.2	(+)9.3	(+)12.7
All Papers	(+)8.6	(+)2.3	(—) 5.0

Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976

	Circulation
(i) <i>Jagran</i> , Hindi, Kanpur	56,211
(ii) <i>Aj</i> , Hindi, Varanasi	40,917
(iii) <i>Swatantra Bharat</i> , Hindi, Lucknow	39,858
(iv) <i>Amar Ujala</i> , Hindi, Agra	35,899
(v) <i>Northern India Patrika</i> , English, Allahabad	34,885

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

(i) <i>Manohar Kahaniyan</i> , Hindi monthly, Allahabad	1,94,437
(ii) <i>Kalyan</i> , Hindi monthly, Gorakhpur	1,75,650
(iii) <i>Satya Katha</i> , Hindi monthly, Allahabad	96,229
(iv) <i>Manorama</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Allahabad	85,025
(v) <i>Akhand Jyoti</i> , Hindi monthly, Mathura	58,667

Oldest Existing Newspaper

Pioneer, English daily, Lucknow. Year of Establishment—1865.

WEST BENGAL

CAPITAL : CALCUTTA

Population : 4,43,12,011 (1971) *Literacy* : 33.20 per cent (1971)

West Bengal had 1,347 newspapers in 1976 as compared to 1,232 in 1975.

Bengali newspapers were the lareset in number (779) followed by English (305) and Hindi (92). There were 41 dailies (including tri-/bi-weeklies), 280 weeklies, 166 fortnightlies, 508 monthlies and 352 other periodicals.

'Births' and 'Deaths'

During the year 115 newspapers (3 dailies, 32 weeklies, 10 fortnightlies, 40 monthlies 30 other periodicals) started publication. In addition, 37 papers which had started earlier and the legal formalities of which were completed during the year, were taken on record.

During the year 14 newspapers ceased publication. Besides, 23 papers whose cessation was confirmed during the year were removed from the record.

TABLE 154

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- terlies	Other perio- dici- ties	Ann- uals	Total		
									1976	1975	
Bengali . .	14	4	191	106	284	132	46	2	779	702	
English . .	5	2	30	25	131	64	39	9	305	287	
Hindi . .	6	..	28	12	31	9	5	1	92	86	
Assamese . .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	
Gujarati . .	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	2	
Malayalam . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Oriya . .	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	8	8	
Punjabi . .	2	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	7	8	
Sanskrit . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	3	
Telugu . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	
Urdu . .	6	..	10	6	11	2	..	..	35	33	
Bilingual . .	..	..	12	6	23	17	4	2	64	60	
Multilingual . .	..	..	..	2	9	5	1	1	18	18	
Others . .	2	..	4	6	6	6	3	..	27	20	
Total :	1976	35	6	280	166	508	238	99	15	1,347	..
	1975	33	6	246	168	469	211	85	14	..	1,232

Circulation

The 780 newspapers for which data was available, commanded a circulation of 2.945 million. Dailies had 34.7 per cent of the total circulation followed by monthlies 25.8 per cent and weeklies 23.2 per cent. Bengali newspapers had the largest circulation with 1.768 million copies (60.0 per cent), followed by English .704 million copies (23.9 per cent).

TABLE 155

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE)
1976

Language	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	('000)	
					Total	
Bengali	5,83	3,82	5,35	2,68	17,68	
English	2,92	1,28	1,34	1,50	7,04	
Hindi	95	1,17	50	30	2,92	
Urdu	41	35	11	5	92	
The Rest	10	21	30	28	89	
Total	10,21	6,83	7,60	4,81	29,45	

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

As per data available, circulation of newspapers decreased by 6.8 per cent when compared to the preceding year.

Centres of Publication

The State Capital and metropolitan city, Calcutta, was the biggest centre of publication with 906 or 67.3 per cent of the total number of newspapers in the State. There were 162 newspapers from cities with a population of 1,00,000 and above namely Asansol, Bhatpara, Burdwan, Durgapur Kamarhati, Kharagpur, Hooghly and Howrah. There were 279 papers from smaller cities.

Newspapers published from Calcutta had a circulation of 2.607 million copies or 88.5 per cent of the total circulation.

TABLE 156

NUMBER AND CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS ACCORDING TO
CENTRES OF PUBLICATION, 1976

(A) Number

Centre	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	35	121	750	906	844
Cities with population one lakh and above	2	62	98	162	141
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	4	97	178	279	247
Total : 1976	41	280	1,026	1,347	..
1975	39	246	947	..	1,232

(B) Circulation

('000)

Centre	Dailies*	Weeklies	Others	Total	
				1976	1975
State Capital	10,12	5,13	10,82	26,07	27,86
Cities with population one lakh and above	8	70	70	1,48	1,18
Towns with population less than 1,00,000	1	1,00	89	1,90	2,02
1976	10,21	6,83	12,41	29,45	..
Total : 1975	9,91	8,95	12,20	..	31,06

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+) 2.4	(+) 4.5	(—) 3.4
All Papers	(+) 12.2	(+) 22.0	(—) 3.5

Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976

	Circulation
<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Bengali, Calcutta	2,91,129
<i>Jugantar</i> , Bengali, Calcutta	1,88,143
<i>Statesman</i> , English, Calcutta (Including Sunday Statesman)	1,53,692
<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , English, Calcutta	1,08,805
<i>Vishwa Mitra</i> , Hindi, Calcutta	53,706

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

<i>Suktara</i> , Bengali Monthly, Calcutta	1,00,915
<i>Desh</i> , Bengali Weekly, Calcutta	68,720

Oldest Existing Newspapers

Calcutta Review, English quarterly, Calcutta—Year of Establishment 1844

DELHI

UNION CAPITAL

Population : 40,44,338 (1971) *Literacy* : 56.65 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers published from the Union Capital was 1,637 in 1976 compared to 1,517 in 1975. The progress made in this direction over the preceding year was of the order of 7.9 per cent (120 papers).

Among the 1,637 newspapers published from Delhi, monthlies continued to have the highest share of 817 papers or 49.9 per cent. Language-wise, the largest number (773 or 47.2 per cent) was in English language.

The press in the Union Capital consisted of many languages and newspapers in all the principal languages of India except Kannada and Kashmiri were being published from Delhi.

The detailed language and periodicitywise breakdown of newspapers as on 31-12-1976 is given in table 157.

TABLE 157

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE), 1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri- and Bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other- periodi- cities	Ann- uals	Total	
									1976	1975
English . . .	16	..	75	62	355	200	53	12	773	721
Hindi . . .	8	..	70	59	258	27	12	4	438	403
Urdu . . .	8	..	33	23	76	5	..	..	145	132
Punjabi . . .	3	..	22	1	22	2	1	..	51	47
Bengali . . .	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	..	6	7
Sindhi . . .	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	4	4
Malayalam . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	3
Marathi . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	3
Tamil . . .	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	2
Öriya . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Sanskrit . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	1
Gujarati . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Assamese . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Telugu . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bilingual . . .	1	1	17	13	75	32	10	4	153	140
Multilingual . . .	1	..	4	..	20	3	5	..	33	30
Others . . .	..	..	1	2	2	13	..	..	18	19
Total : 1976 . . .	37	1	230	165	817	286	81	20	1,637	..
1975 . . .	35	2	229	147	755	257	73	19	..	1,516

'Births' and 'Deaths'

One hundred and fifty newspapers (1 daily, 13 weeklies, 18 fortnightly, 84 monthlies, 26 quarterlies and 8 other periodicals) commenced publication during the year. Seventeen more newspapers which had started earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed only during the year, were also taken on record.

The number of newspapers which ceased publication in 1976 was 22 (5 weeklies, 3 fortnightly, 12 monthlies, 1 quarterly and 1 other periodical). Besides, 25 newspapers (6 weeklies, 4 fortnightly, 11 monthlies, 3 quarterlies and 1 other periodical) whose cessation was confirmed during the year, were also removed from the record.

Circulation

The total circulation of 908 newspapers, which made data available, was 4.633 million copies in 1976. The highest share of 2.012 million copies (or 43.4 per cent) was commanded by 439 monthlies followed by 28 dailies with .977 million copies and 116 weeklies with .745 million copies.

Languagewise, 219 Hindi newspapers had the highest circulation of 2.192 million copies or 47.3 per cent, while 449 English language newspapers had a circulation of 1.636 million copies or 35.3 per cent.

Table below shows the circulation language and periodicitywise.

TABLE 158

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1976

Language					
	Dailies*	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total
Hindi	4,20	3,78	9,97	3,97	21,92
English	4,98	2,18	5,51	3,69	16,36
Urdu	53	43	2,56	48	4,00
Punjabi	6	87	84	1	1,78
The Rest.	..	19	1,24	84	2,27
Total.	9,77	7,45	20,12	8,99	46,33

*Including tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies.

Circulation Trends

The circulation of newspapers published from Delhi rose by 26.3 per cent from 3.667 million copies in 1971 to 4.633 million copies in 1976. The circulation of dailies increased by 3.6 per cent from .943

million copies to .977 million copies and of weeklies by 38.2 per cent from .539 million copies to .745 million copies during the same period.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)1.2	(+)3.3	(—)0.1
All Papers	(+)7.1	(+)0.2	(+)1.1

Largest Circulated Dailies in 1976

	Circulation
(i) <i>Navbharat Times</i> , Hindi	2,44,598
(ii) <i>Hindustan Times</i> , English	1,89,942
(iii) <i>Hindustan</i> , Hindi	1,40,547
(iv) <i>Times of India</i> , English	1,11,462

Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976

	Circulation
(i) <i>Nandan</i> , Hindi monthly	1,64,960
(ii) <i>Sarita</i> , Hindi fortnightly	1,47,817
(iii) <i>Parag</i> , Hindi monthly	1,09,625
(iv) <i>Saptahik Hindustan</i> , Hindi weekly	97,343
(v) <i>Shama</i> , Urdu monthly	85,915
(vi) <i>Sushma</i> , Hindi monthly	77,332
(vii) <i>Filmi Dunia</i> , Hindi monthly	77,080
(viii) <i>Mayapuri</i> , Hindi weekly	63,646
(ix) <i>Champak</i> , Hindi fortnightly	61,352
(x) ' <i>Kadambini</i> ' <i>Masik Prakashan</i> , Hindi monthly	55,020

Oldest Existing Newspapers

U.S.I. Journal, English quarterly. Year of Establishment—1870

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR

HEADQUARTERS : PORT BLAIR

Population : 1,15,090 (1971)

Literacy : 43.48 per cent (1971)

The Territory's Press had 8 newspapers during 1976 compared to in 1975. Of these, English had 4 papers, Tamil 2 and Hindi

and Bengali 1 each, during the year under report. Mainly, the newspapers were confined to Port Blair, the Territory's Headquarters.

Data was available for three periodicals, which had a combined circulation of 1900 copies per publishing day.

Of the four English publications, two were dailies, of which one was owned by the Territory's Administration.

Oldest Existing Newspaper

The Daily Telegram, English daily, Port Blair was the oldest existing paper from the Territory. It was established in 1945.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

HEADQUARTERS : ZIRO

Population : 4,67,511 (1971) *Literacy* : 11.29 per cent (1971)

No newspaper was published from Arunachal Pradesh during 1976.

CHANDIGARH

HEADQUARTERS : CHANDIGARH

Population : 2,56,979 (1971) *Literacy* : 61.24 per cent (1971)

Number of newspapers in the Union Territory of Chandigarh rose from 105 in 1975 to 120 in 1976, registering an increase of 15. Of these, 58 were being published in English, 17 in Hindi, 16 in Punjabi and 4 in Urdu, while 15 were brought out as bilinguals and 10 as multilinguals.

Periodicitywise, monthlies had the largest share of 42, followed by weeklies (25) and quarterlies (24). There were two dailies, 14 fortnightlies, 10 other periodicals and 3 annuals.

'Births' and 'Deaths'

There were 11 new publications during the year under review. In addition, 66 papers which had commenced publication earlier, but completed legal formalities only during the year, were also taken on record.

Two newspapers ceased publication during the year under report.

Table 159 gives a detailed account of the number of newspapers in the territory, in terms of periodicity and language.

TABLE 159
NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language			Dai- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- terlies	Other perio- dicities	Ann- uals	Total	
										1976	1975
Hindi	.	.	..	3	2	10	2	..	..	17	15
English	.	.	1	9	8	18	14	5	3	58	52
Punjabi	.	.	..	5	1	9	1	..	..	16	14
Urdu	.	.	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	4	4
Bilingual	.	.	1	3	2	3	3	3	..	15	7
Multilingual	.	.	..	3	1	1	3	2	..	10	11
Total	1976	.	2	25	14	42	24	10	3	120	..
	1975	.	4	21	10	36	21	10	3	..	105

Circulation

Total circulation for the year 1976, calculated from the data available for 56 papers stood at .354 million as compared to .281 million copies in 1975. It was an increase of .073 million copies or 25.9 per cent in the total circulation.

Newspapers in English language occupied the highest position in regard to its share in the total circulation in the territory with .280 million copies per publishing day, followed by Punjabi with .045 million copies.

Periodicitywise, Dailies claimed .123 million, weekies 0.35 million, monthlies .106 million and other periodicals .036 million copies per publishing day, during the year under report.

Language and periodicity-wise break-up of circulation is given in the table below.

TABLE 160
CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

						(‘000)
Language	Dailies	Weeklies	Monthlies	Others	Total	
Hindi	..	2	..	8	10	
English	1,23	22	1,29	6	2,80	
Punjabi	..	7	28	10	45	
Others	..	4	3	12	19	
Total 1976	1,23	35	1,60	36	3,54	
1975	1,22	27	1,02	30	2,81	

Percentage Increase/Decrease in circulation of common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(+)2.53	(+)3.9	(+)2.2
All newspapers	(+)14.79	(+)21.5	(—)3.4

Largest Circulated Daily in 1976

	Circulation
<i>The Tribune</i> , English.	1,23,162

Largest Circulated Periodical in 1976

<i>Competition Master</i> , English monthly	1,05,032
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Oldest Existing Newspaper

The Tribune, English daily
Year of Establishment—1881

DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI
HEADQUARTERS : SILVASA

Population : 74,165 (1971)

Literacy : 14.86 per cent (1971)

There was only one newspaper, a bilingual weekly, from the Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It was being brought out by the Territory's Administration. It was established in 1971. No circulation data were available.

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU
HEADQUARTERS : PANAJI

Population : 8,57,180 (1971) *Literacy* : 44.53 per cent (1971)

Total number of newspapers in Goa, Daman and Diu rose from 32 in 1975 to 35 in 1976. Of these, 7 were dailies, 5 weeklies, 16 monthlies and 7 other periodicals. Languagewise, there were 11 papers each in English and Marathi, 5 papers each in Bilingual and other languages, while multilinguals claimed 3.

TABLE 161

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976**

Language	Dai- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- terlies	Other perio- dicities	An- nuals	Total	
								1976	1975
Marathi	5	2	..	4	..	..	..	11	10
English	1	..	..	5	3	2	..	11	9
Bilingual	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	5	5
Multilingual	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	3
Others	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	5	5
1976	7	5	2	16	3	2	..	35	..
Total									
1975	7	5	3	14	2	1	..	..	32

'Births' and 'Deaths'

During the year under report, three new publications entered the Press arena of the Union Territory. No paper went out of existence during the year.

Circulation

The total circulation, calculated for 24 newspapers for which data were available accounted for 43,932 copies, registering a fall of 8,539 copies as compared to the circulation of 52,471 copies in the previous year. However, Marathi Language which had lagged behind English in circulation, regained the 1st position, with 21,588 copies per publishing day. English language had 3,930 copies and the rest, 18,414 copies were shared by Bilinguals, Multilinguals and others.

Newspapers published from Panaji had 10,750 copies while others from smaller places accounted for a circulation of 33,182 copies per publishing day.

Percentage Increase/Decrease in Circulation of Common Newspapers

	1976	1975	1974
Dailies	(—)3.3	(—)3.2	(—)4.8
All Papers	(+)4.07	(—)6.21	(—)2.2

*Largest circulated daily in 1976**Gomantak*, Marathi daily, Panaji

Circulation

9,599

*Largest Circulated Periodicals in 1976**Vauroddeancho Ixtt*, Multilingual weekly, Pilar, Goa

4,330

*Oldest Existing Newspaper.**'A India'* Portuguese (Other language) weekly from Margao—Year of establishment—1861.

MIZORAM

HEADQUARTERS : AIJAL

Population : 3,32,390 (1971)*Literacy* : 53.8 per cent (1971)

In Mizoram, there were 17 newspapers (6 dailies, 7 weeklies, 1 monthly and 3 other periodicals) in 1976.

'Births' and 'Deaths'

There newspapers (daily, fortnightly and other periodical one each) started publication during the year. In addition, two dailies which had started earlier but the legal formalities of which were completed during the year, were also taken on record.

Circulation

Ten papers for which circulation data were available had a circulation of 12,000 copies. They include 4 dailies, 2 weeklies, 1 monthly and 3 other periodicals.

Largest Circulated Daily in 1976

Circulation

Tawrh Bawm, Mizo Daily, Aijal

1,620

PONDICHERRY

HEADQUARTERS : PONDICHERRY

Population : 4,71,347 (1971)*Literacy* : 43.36 per cent (1971)

The number of newspapers in Pondicherry rose to 50 in 1976 from 48 in 1975, registering an increase of 2 papers.

During the year under report, there were 3 new newspapers. One monthly periodical went out of existence during the year.

Language and periodicitywise break-up of newspapers has been shown in the Table below :—

TABLE 162

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE),
1976

Language	Dailies*	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Quar- terlies	Other periodi- cities	Total	
							1976	1975
English .	..	..	1	7	3	3	14	13
Hindi .	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2
Bengali .	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Gujarati .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
Kannada .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Marathi .	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2
Oriya .	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	3
Tamil .	..	4	4	5	1	..	14	13
Telugu .	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
The rest .	1	2	1	1	4	1	10	10
1976 .	1	6	6	20	13	4	50	..
Total 1975 .	2	5	5	21	12	3	..	48

*Including tri/bi-weeklies.

Circulation

Thirty-two newspapers for which circulation data were available, accounted for a total circulation of 39,111 copies. Out of this, major share had gone to monthlies (19,514 copies), followed by quarterlies (7,388 copies).

Pondicherry town had 47 newspapers and there were only three papers from other towns.

Largest Circulated Periodical

	Circulation
<i>All India, Magazine</i> , English monthly from Pondicherry	6,716
	(Un-certified)

Oldest Existing Newspaper

The Sarva Vladi, Tamil weekly. Year of Establishment—107.

CHAPTER IX

NON-INCLUDED CATEGORIES AND FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS

The were 2,457 publications, which, even though they had regular periodicities, cannot be considered newspapers as defined in the Press and Registration of Books Act. These were in addition to the 13,320 regular newspapers, publishing news or comments on news. The publications falling under the non-included categories are :—

- (i) Astrological Magazines,
- (ii) Fiction Periodicals,
- (iii) Market Reports/Bulletins,
- (iv) Publicity Journals/House Organs,
- (v) School/College Magazines, and
- (vi) Miscellaneous Journals.

The year 1976 witnessed the numerical growth of the papers in the non-included categories to 2,457 from 2,337 in 1975, an increase by 120. Table 163 shows the details of these publications category-wise for the six-year period.

TABLE 163

NUMBER OF NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY NEWSPAPERS (1971-1976)

Category	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Market Reports/Bulletins	192	184	181	182	183	187
School/College Magazines	1,044	949	962	902	900	938
Publicity Journals & House Organs	384	389	393	396	402	449
Astrology	133	131	127	110	90	96
Fiction	194	116	90	31	24	26
Miscellaneous	826	770	782	746	738	761
Total	2,773	2,539	2,535	2,367	2,337	2,457

As in the previous years, 1976 also had the largest number of School/College publications (938), followed by Miscellaneous Journals (761), Publicity Journals/House Organs (449), Market Reports/Bulletins (187), Astrological Magazines (96) and Fiction (26).

An encouraging trend of improvement was witnessed in the numerical strength of all the newspapers in this category in 1976. Substantial growth was recorded in the case of Publicity Journals/House Organs. All papers coming under this category improved their position during the year under review, though when compared to 1971 there was a decline in their numerical strength.

Languagewise

The largest number (678), among the non-included category papers was in English. Multilinguals followed close with (661) newspapers. Languagewise details of each category are given in Table 164.

TABLE 164

NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY NEWSPAPERS, 1976 (LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	Market Reports/Bulletins	School/College Magazines	Publicity Journals & House Organs	Astrology	Fiction	Miscellaneous	Total
English	69	50	269	6	..	284	678
Hindi	50	8	29	22	7	143	259
Assamese	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Bengali	..	23	9	2	5	20	59
Gujarati	7	2	2	6	3	59	79
Kannada	1	..	2	..	..	6	9
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	1	..	9	3	2	8	23
Marathi	6	2	12	6	2	32	60
Oriya	..	9	1	2	1	5	18
Punjabi	..	3	..	..	..	9	12
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sindhi	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Tamil	4	1	1	18	..	19	43
Telugu	..	..	2	2	2	9	15
Urdu	..	..	2	..	3	42	47
Bilingual	41	257	82	20	..	82	482
Multilingual	8	581	28	9	..	35	661
Others	..	1	1	..	..	2	4
Total	187	938	449	96	26	761	2,457

Language-wise study of the non-included category papers showed that registered English publications increased by 48 papers to 678 in 1976. The number of publications in Bengali which was 54 in 1975 went up by 5. There was however no change in the number of Kannada, Punjabi, sanskrit, Sindhi, and Urdu publications.

Language and periodicity-wise growth is shown in the Table 165.

TABLE 165

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN NON-INCLUDED CATEGORIES
AS ON 31-12-1976

Language	Dai- lies	Tri-/ bi- week- lies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Mon- thlies	Quar- ter- lies	Other peri- odici- ties	An- nu- als	Total 1976—1975	
English	42	20	65	42	237	148	80	44	678	630
Hindi	4	8	67	28	131	5	9	7	259	260
Assamese	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	4
Bengali	1	1	5	2	20	7	1	22	59	54
Gujarati	4	1	8	12	47	4	1	2	79	81
Kannada	..	3	..	1	3	1	..	1	9	9
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	3	2	4	11	2	..	1	23	18
Marathi	6	2	7	3	30	6	3	3	60	57
Oriya	1	..	1	1	6	..	2	7	18	20
Punjabi	..	2	..	2	6	..	2	..	12	12
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Sindhi	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	2
Tamil	4	3	15	5	15	..	..	1	43	39
Telugu	..	3	3	1	4	2	..	2	15	14
Urdu	..	2	4	4	36	..	..	1	47	47
Bilingual	22	7	22	18	125	53	32	203	482	460
Multilingual	7	3	10	2	31	41	124	443	661	626
Others	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	4	3
Total	92	58	211	126	707	269	254	740	2,457	2,337

Periodicitywise

Annuals in the non-included category of papers numbering 740 formed the largest group closely followed by monthlies (707). The number of weeklies and fortnightlies was 211 and 126 respectively. Among the annuals, 698 were School/College magazines. Besides, as many as 401 were miscellaneous monthly Journals. The dailies, tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies had 70 miscellaneous publications, whereas another 60 had been classified as market reports/bulletins and the rest, 20, were astrological in content.

Table 166 shows the category-based and periodicitywise break-up of non-included category papers.

TABLE 166

NUMBER OF NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY NEWSPAPERS, 1976

Category	Dailies	Weeklies	Fortnightlies	Monthlies	Quarterlies	Other periodicities	Annuals	Total
Market Reports/Bulletins	60	63	26	38	..	..	..	187
School/College Magazines	..	1	11	35	45	148	698	938
Publicity Journals/House Organs	..	16	16	177	165	72	3	449
Astrology	20	36	1	32	5	1	1	96
Fiction	..	2	..	24	..	..	..	26
Miscellaneous	70	93	72	401	54	33	38	761
Total	150	211	126	707	269	254	740	2,457

*Including tri-weeklies & bi-weeklies.

Statewise

Maharashtra, which published 464 non-included category papers led all other States and Union Territories in this regard in 1976. States/ Union Territories which had more than 100 such publications were : Delhi (365), West Bengal (317), Tamil Nadu (194), Punjab (191), Uttar Pradesh (173), Orissa (119) and Haryana (107).

TABLE 167

NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY (STATE AND LANGUAGEWISE) AS ON 31-12-1976

State/Union Territory	English	Hindi	Assamese	Bengali	Gujarati	Kannada	Kashmiri	Malayalam	Marathi	Oriya
Andhra Pradesh	25	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	13	5	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..
Haryana	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnataka	14	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Kerala	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	212	34	..	..	26	..	..	..	58	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meghalaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Punjab	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	6	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	69	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	11	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	114	14	3	56	1	1	..	1	1	5
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	157	59	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mizoram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	678	259	5	59	79	9	..	23	60	18

**NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS IN NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY (SEATE
AND LANGUAGEWISE) AS ON 31-12-1976**

State/Union Territory	Punjab	Sanskrit	Sindhi	Tamil	Telugu	Urdu	Bilingual	Multilingual	Others	Total
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	8	16	16	15	..	81
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	6
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	15
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	14	..	94
Haryana	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	65	..	107
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	13	..	18
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Karnataka	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	34
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	47	..	99
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	49
Maharashtra	..	..	2	..	..	3	54	75	..	464
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	1	30
Meghalaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	87	..	119
Punjab	6	..	..	..	..	4	10	150	..	191
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	6	..	74
Sikkim	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	..	..	..	41	5	..	50	21	..	194
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	..	..	..	..	7	80	23	2	173
West Bengal	1	1	..	1	1	3	70	44	1	317
Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andaman & Nicobar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	..	20
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	1	1	13	82	43	..	365
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Mizoram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	12	1	2	43	15	47	482	661	4	2,457

Circulation

The total circulation of newspapers in this category had improved by 48,000 copies from 2.934 million in 1975 to 2.982 million in 1976. During the year under report, English, Telugu and Urdu language publications showed better performance in circulation but marked improvement was registered only by English language papers. Circulation of Hindi, Kannada, and Sindhi publications remained where it was in 1975. Publications in the rest of the languages had a declining trend during the year.

Language publications having a circulation of more than 1,00,000 copies were : English (1.236 million) Hindi (0.385 million), Bilinguals (.323 million), Multilinguals (.300 million), Gujarati (.173 million) and Bengali (.104 million).

Periodicitywise, monthlies had the biggest share (1.005 million), followed by fortnightlies (.682 million) in the total circulation. The share of dailies, tri-weeklies and bi-weeklies had been of .142 million copies.

Table 168 shows the details of circulation, language and periodicitywise, during 1976.

TABLE 168

CIRCULATION OF NON-INCLUDED CATEGORY NEWSPAPERS, 1976 (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) ('000)

Language	Dailies	Week- lies	Fort- night- lies	Month- lies	Others	Total
English	54	2,43	1,18	5,10	3,11	12,36
Hindi	18	87	1,33	1,37	10	3,85
Assamese	..	5	10	..	..	15
Bengali	4	14	64	14	8	1,04
Gujarati	8	7	92	63	3	1,73
Kannada	2	..	18	4	2	26
Kashmiri	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	5	2	36	14	3	60
Marathi	5	1	39	20	17	82
Oriya	1	..	8	5	3	17
Punjabi	4	..	26	8	..	38
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhi	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tamil	11	10	52	25	..	98
Telugu	6	5	39	5	3	58
Urdu	5	11	17	33	..	66
Bilingual	18	10	15	1,25	1,55	3,23
Multilingual	1	1	15	41	2,42	3,00
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,42	3,96	6,82	10,05	7,57	29,82

FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS

Out of a total of 2,457 non-included category publications in 1976, 109 were brought out by 26 foreign missions in India as against 111 in 1975. The corresponding figure for 1971 was 119.

During the year under report no new publication was launched by any foreign mission. Two papers of the American Mission ceased publication during the year and were taken off the records. All these publications were centred in the four metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta Delhi and Madras.

As in the previous years, the USSR was the largest publisher in 1976 with 50 publications, followed by USA (8), German Democratic Republic (East Germany) (7) and Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) (5). Arab League, Bulgaria, France, Republic of Korea and United Kingdom published three each during the year. Details of the foreign mission publications during the period 1971-1976 are given in Table 169.

TABLE 169

NUMBER OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS (COUNTRYWISE)

Mission	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
USSR	50	50	49	49	48	48
USA	8	10	10	9	18	20
G.D.R.	*7	7	7	7	10	10
F.R.G.	5	5	5	5	5	5
Arab League	3	3	2	2	2	2
Bulgaria	3	3	3	3	4	4
France	3	3	2	1	2	5
Republic of Korea	3	3	3	3	1	..
U.K.	3	3	3	3	4	3
Arab Republic of Egypt	2	2	2	2	2	1
Cuba	2	2	2	2	2	2
Iraq	2	2	2	2	2	2
Italy	2	2	2	2	2	1
Peoples Republic of China	2	2	2	2	2	2
Poland	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sweden	2	2	2	2	1	1
Austria	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canada	1	1	1	1	1	1
Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	1	1	1	1	1	1

*According to the latest information G.D.R. is publishing only two newspapers.

Table 169—Contd.

Mission	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
Democratic Republic of Vietnam	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghana	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hungry	1	1	1	1	1	1
Israel	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mangolia	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nigeria	1	1	1	1	1	1
Republic of Vietnam	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	109	111	108	106	117	119

Name, language, periodicity, place of publication and circulation relating to all the foreign mission publications have been given in Appendix V at the end of the Report.

Language-wise

As in the previous year, English language had the highest number (50) among the publications brought out by the foreign missions. Hindi had 10 while 7 papers were published in Bengali. Gujarati and Marathi had 5 publications each, while Oriya, Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu had 4 each. Three publications each were brought out in Assamese and Punjabi. Two papers appeared as bilinguals. The six year break-up of the papers, language-wise, has been given in Table 170.

TABLE 170

NUMBER OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS (LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
English	50	50	48	46	48	48
Hindi	10	10	10	10	11	12
Bengali	7	8	8	8	8	9
Gujarati	5	5	5	5	5	5
Marathi	5	5	5	6	6	6
Oriya	4	5	5	4	3	3
Kannada	4	4	4	3	4	4
Malayalam	4	4	4	4	7	7
Tamil	4	4	4	4	6	7
Telugu	4	4	4	4	6	6
Urdu	4	4	4	4	5	5
Assamese	3	3	3	3	3	3
Punjabi	3	3	3	3	4	4
Bilingual	2	2	1	2	1	..
Total	109	111	108	106	117	119

Periodicitywise

There had been no change in the number of dailies in 1976 also. It has remained constant at 9 since 1971.

Monthlies had the largest share (35), while tri and bi-weeklies and fortnightlies had 25 publications each. Next in line were quarterlies (7) followed by weeklies (5) and other periodicals (3). The corresponding figures for 1975 were the same except for fortnightlies, whose number went down by 4 papers during 1976. Two were converted into monthlies while the other two ceased publication. Monthlies went up by 2 papers.

Details for 1971-76 are given in Table 171.

TABLE 171

NUMBER OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS (PERIODICITYWISE)

Periodicity	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
Dailies	9	9	9	9	9	9
Tri/Bi-weeklies	25	25	25	24	23	23
Weeklies	5	5	5	5	6	7
Fortnightlies	25	29	29	29	37	35
Monthlies	35	33	31	30	36	39
Quarterlies	7	7	6	6	4	4
Other Periodicities	3	3	3	3	2	2
Annuals	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	109	111	108	106	117	119

Circulation

The data available for 1976 showed that 67 foreign mission publications commanded a total circulation of 9,04,801 copies compared to 8,95,668 copies in 1975. Publications of the Soviet Union had the highest circulation with 7,07,964 copies followed by the U.S.A. with 1,11,137 copies.

The combined circulation of the publications brought out by the Soviet Union and U.S.A. during 1976 come to 90.5 per cent of the total. The circulation of the publications brought out by the U.S.A.

declined by 13.3 per cent. The circulation of foreign mission publications during 1976 has been given in Table 172.

TABLE 172

**CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS, 1976—
COUNTRYWISE**

Mission	Number of papers*	Circulation
U.S.S.R.	48	7,07,964
U.S.A.	5	1,11,137
Israel	1	28,000
France	2	13,100
Arab League	1	9,300
G.D.R.	1	9,000
Canada	1	5,000
Cuba	1	5,000
Hungry	1	4,150
Bulgaria	1	4,000
Sweden	1	3,200
Italy	1	2,000
Ghana	1	1,500
Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea	1	800
Democratic Republic of Vietnam	1	650
Arab Republic of Egypt	..	..
Austria	..	..
F.R.G.	..	..
Iraq	..	..
Mangolia	..	..
Nigeria	..	..
Peoples' Republic of China	..	..
Poland	..	..
Republic of Korea	..	..
Republic of Vietnam	..	..
U.K.	..	..
Total	67	9,04,801

*Related to Circulation.

Table 174-A shows the missionwise circulation figures of foreign mission publications.

Periodicitywise

The highest circulation based on periodicity was that of fortnightlies during 1976. They had 5,82,720 copies, 1025 copies more when compared with the figures for 1975. The circulation of tri and bi-weeklies and that of monthlies was 72,340 copies and 1,90,220 copies respectively. Dailies shared 5,554 copies of the total circulation. Table 173 shows circulation based on periodicity for 1971-1976.

TABLE 173

**CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS (1971—1976)
PERIODICITYWISE**

Periodicity	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
Dailies . . .	5,554	4,675	6,291	5,935	5,800	5,580
Tri/Bi-weeklies	72,340	74,320	73,740	59,683	54,013	53,760
Weeklies .	25,800	25,000	26,033	24,995	27,525	28,324
Fortnightlies .	5,82,720	5,81,695	6,06,220	8,94,552	10,29,519	11,80,083
Monthlies .	1,90,220	1,60,986	1,79,620	2,08,925	2,40,263	3,02,257
Quarterlies .	28,167	48,992	53,700	58,325	50,200	45,200
Other Periodicities .	..	..	3,000	..	1,600	1,500
Annuals .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . .	9,04,801	8,95,668	9,48,604	12,52,415	14,08,920	16,16,704

Languagewise

English language publications of the foreign missions had a total circulation of 2,81,262 copies during 1976 compared to 2,75,228 copies in 1975, an increase of 6,034 copies (2.19 per cent). Hindi publications came next in circulation, with 1,57,700 copies in 1976 as against 1,49,245 copies in the previous year. The circulation of Hindi periodicals rose by 8,455 copies or 5.67 per cent. During 1976, Gujarati, Bengali, Malayalam, Urdu, Kannada and Oriya papers of the foreign missions declined in circulation. The rest of the languages by and large improved in circulation over the figures for 1975. Table 174 shows the details and the comparative figures for 1975 and 1976.

TABLE 174
CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS, 1975-76 (LANGUAGEWISE)

Language	Number of Publications	Circulation		Increase/Decrease	
		1976	1975	In absolute figures	In Percentage
English	24	2,81,262	2,75,228	+6034	2.19
Hindi	6	1,57,700	1,49,245	+8455	5.67
Gujarati	3	88,276	90,381	-2105	-2.33
Bengali	3	68,209	72,020	-3811	-5.29
Tamil	4	58,753	57,645	-1108	1.92
Telugu	4	45,105	43,269	+1836	4.24
Marathi	3	43,797	42,518	+1279	3.00
Malayalam	4	40,688	42,218	-1530	-3.62
Bilingual	2	29,700	29,700	..	0.00
Punjabi	3	30,000	29,341	+659	2.25
Urdu	3	22,000	23,462	-1462	-6.23
Kannada	4	20,391	21,036	-645	-3.06
Oriya	2	9,180	9,910	-730	-7.36
Assamese	2	9,740	9,695	+45	-0.46
Total	67	9,04,801	8,95,668	+9133	1.02

TABLE 174-A
CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS—MISSIONWISE

Mission	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Increase/ Decrease since 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S.S.R.							
(i)	47	47	46	48	47	48	
(ii)	6,31,234	6,63,266	6,82,651	6,86,426	7,08,040	7,07,964	+76,730
(iii)		+28,032	+19,385	+3,775	+21,615	-76	12.3
(iv)		5.1	2.9	0.5	3.1	(.01)	
U.S.A.							
(i)	17	17	8	5	5	5	
(ii)	6,46,266	6,41,239	3,27,287	1,78,554	1,28,211	1,11,137	
(iii)		-5,027	-3,13,952	-1,48,733	-50,343	-17,074	-5,35,129
(iv)		0.8	-48.9	-83.3	-28.2	-13.31	-82.8
Israel							
(i)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(ii)	4,047	27,384	28,633	28,142	28,000	28,000	
(iii)		+23,337	+1,249	-491	-142	..	+23,953
(iv)		576.6	4.6	-1.7	-0.5	..	591.8
France							
(i)	5	1	..	1	..	2	
(ii)	20,200	11,000	..	833	..	13,100	
(iii)		-9,200	..	..	..	..	-7,100
(iv)		-45.5	..	..	..	..	-34.65
Arab League							
(i)	..	..	..	..	..	1	
(ii)	..	..	..	..	..	9,300	
(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..	

TABLE 174—Contd.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
G.D.R.								
	(i)	10	6	1	3	..	1	
	(ii)	60,358	29,834	8,000	24,100	..	9,000	
	(iii)		-30,524	-21,835	+16,100	..	..	-51,358
	(iv)		-50.5	-73.2	201.2	..	..	-85.1
Canada	(i)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(ii)	3,000	3,300	3,650	3,500	5,000	5,000	
	(iii)	..	+300	+350	-150	+1500	..	+2,000
	(iv)	..	10.0	10.6	-4.1	42.9	..	66.7
Cuba	(i)	2	..	..	..	..	1	
	(ii)	10,000	..	..	..	..	5,000	-5,000
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..	-50.0
	(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hungary	(i)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(ii)	3,800	4,697	500	3,450	4,000	4,150	..
	(iii)	..	+897	-4,197	+2,950	+550	+150	..
	(iv)	..	23.6	-89.4	590.0	15.9	3.75	+350
Bulgaria	(i)	1	..	1	1	..	1	9.21
	(ii)	3,925	..	4,000	4,300	..	4,000	
	(iii)	..	..	..	+300	..	..	+75
	(iv)	..	..	..	7.5	..	..	1.91
Sweden	(i)	1	1	2	1	2	1	
	(ii)	3,200	3,200	6,200	3,200	7,867	3,200	
	(iii)	..	..	+3,000	-3,000	+4,667	-4,667	..
	(iv)	..	..	93.8	-48.3	145.8	-59.32	..

TABLE 174 A—Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Iraq	(i)	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii)	11,000	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangolia	(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	(i)	1	1	1	1	..	..
	(ii)	1,500	4,800	2,400	3,400	..	..
	(iii)	..	+2,600	-2,400	+1,000	..	..
	(iv)	..	118.2	-50.0	41.6	..	..
Peoples Republic of China	(i)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	(i)	1	1	..	1	..	..
	(ii)	6,000	6,000	..	5,000	..	..
	(iii)	..	-2,000	..	..	..	..
	(iv)	..	25.0	..	..	..	..
Republic of Korea	(i)	..	2	..	..	..	..
	(ii)	..	10,120	..	..	..	..
	(iii)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv)	..	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER X

ADMINISTRATION AND WORKING OF PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS ACT

The Press in India is regulated under the provisions of the Press and Registration of Books (PRB) Act 1867, as amended, from time to time. Following an amendment to this Act in 1955 the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India came into existence on July 1, 1956. The amended Act stipulates the following functions for the Registrar of Newspapers for India (also known as the Press Registrar):—

- (i) To maintain a Register of Newspapers containing essential particulars about them.
- (ii) To issue Registration Numbers and Registration Certificates to newspapers.
- (iii) To keep District Magistrates informed of the availability of titles. PRB Act lays down that for new newspapers only such titles are to be cleared as are not the same or similar to the ones already in existence either in the same language or in the same state.
- (iv) To keep a watch on the regularity of Newspapers published in the country. Under P.R.B. Act it is obligatory on the part of every publisher to send, free of expense, a copy of each issue of his publication within 48 hours of its publication.
- (v) To make an independent verification under Section 19F of PRB Act, of circulation claims made by the publishers in the Annual Statements.
- (vi) To scrutinize the annual statements sent every year by the publishers of newspapers under Section 19D of the PRB Act containing information regarding circulation, ownership etc.
- (vii) To prepare and submit to the Government an annual report containing a study of the various aspects of the newspapers in India.

Additional Functions

Besides these statutory functions, some additional responsibilities have been entrusted to the Press Registrar. These include :—

- (i) formulation of newsprint allocation policy every year ;
- (ii) allocation of newsprint to newspapers ; and
- (iii) assessing and certifying the essential needs and requirements of printing and composing machinery for newspapers establishment.

A person interested in starting a newspaper (daily or periodical) is required to file a declaration in the court of the District Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the place of publication is situated. In accordance with the proviso to section 6 of the PRB Act, the Magistrate, before authenticating such declaration shall make an enquiry from the Press Registrar whether the title of the proposed newspapers is not the same as or similar to that of any other newspaper published either in the same language or in the same state. The proposed title is checked against the catalogue of existing titles maintained in the Press Registrar's Office. A reply is then sent to the concerned Magistrate about the availability or otherwise of the proposed title.

During 1976 the number of references received for verification of titles through various District Magistrates was 11,260. Of these, 6,459 were cleared. The number of titles not cleared was 4,801 as newspapers with the same or similar titles were already on the record of the Press Registrar.

The number of declarations received during 1976 was 7,175. This included 2,656 in respect of news newspapers and 4,519 in respect of those papers which were already being published.

Administration of the PRB Act

So far as Administration of PRB Act, Registrar is concerned only with the infringement of the provisions of the Act, such as, publication of a newspaper without a valid declaration or non-submission of Annual Statement. Such like cases are referred to the District Magistrate for investigation and for instituting such action under Section 15 of the PRB Act as he deems fit. Whenever complaints are received about the publications a seditious, communal or otherwise objectionable material appearing in some of newspapers, the complainants are informed that the matter does not fall within the purview of the PRB Act and, as such, the Registrar cannot proceed against the alleged offenders.

Annual Statement

Every publisher has to submit to the Press Registrar an annual statement in respect of each newspaper published by him in Form II as prescribed in the PRB Act, and Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, on or before the last day of February each year in respect of the previous calendar year. Where the circulation of the newspaper exceeds 2,000 copies, a certificate of actual circulation from a Chartered Accountant has to be furnished alongwith the annual Statement.

Non-submission of the Annual Statement is a penal offence under Section 19 K of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 as modified up to March 1, 1970. Defaulting publishers are liable to prosecution in the court of the District Magistrate, Delhi.

A statement about ownership and other particulars in Form IV as prescribed under the Rules has to be published in the first issue after the last day of February every year.

Out of 15,777 newspapers (including non-included categories) on the record during 1976, annual statements were received in respect of 7,625 newspapers (48.3 per cent) till 28th February, 1977 the deadline fixed for the receipt of such statements. When notices were issued to defaulters, 2,490 (15.8 per cent) more statements were received bringing the total number of statements received for 1976 to 10,115 (64.1 per cent).

Table below shows the details of the total number of newspapers on record and total number of annual statements received during 1971—1976

TABLE 175

Year	Number of Newspapers on record at the end of the year	Number of Annual Statements Received		Total
		On or before 28-2-77	After 28-2-77	
1971	14,991	7,801 (52.0%)	1,326 (8.9%)	9,127 (60.0%)
1972	14,465	8,657 (59.8%)	3,534 (24.4%)	12,191 (84.2%)
1973	15,188	10,715 (70.5%)	335 (2.2%)	11,050 (72.7%)
1974	14,552	7,698 (52.9%)	2,361 (16.2%)	10,059 (69.1%)
1975	14,760	7,964 (53.9%)	2,507 (17.0%)	10,471 (70.9%)
1976	15,777	7,625 (48.3%)	2,490 (15.8%)	10,115 (64.1%)

Action on Defaulters

Non-submission of annual statement is an offence under PRB Act. It is punishable with fine upto Rs. 500. Every year complaints are filed in courts against defaulting papers. During 1976 complaints were filed against 172 papers which failed to file their annual statements for 1974. Of the cases decided in 1976, 171 papers were found guilty and fined for non-submission of annual statements. The total amount of money realised was Rs. 17,090. A list showing the names of the newspaper publishers who were fined is given below.

ACTION FOR NON-SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL STATEMENTS

One hundred and sixtyfive complaints were filed during the year 1975. An amount of Rs. 17,000 was recovered as a result of fines imposed by the court during 1976 in the following 171 cases :

1. *Karwan-E-Hayat*, Urdu fortnightly, Bombay.
2. *Fada*, Multilingual Weekly, Bombay.
3. *Seema Sandesh*, Hindi Weekly, Rajasthan.
4. *Agra Path*, Hindi Monthly, Rajasthan.
5. *Madras Masonic Journal*, English,, Thrice a year, Madras.
6. *Moradabad Jyoti*, Hindi Weekly, Moradabad.
7. *Mukhafiz-E-Qaum*, Urdu Weekly, Uttar Pradesh.
8. *Mukti Sanhgarsh*, Hindi Weekly, Uttar Pradesh.
9. *Hardoi samachar*, Hindi Weekly, Uttar Pradesh.
10. *Chandra Doot*, Hindi Weekly, Ghaziabad.
11. *Yug Path*, Hindi Weekly, Varanasi.
12. *Swapan Lok*, Hindi Weekly, Farrukhabad.
13. *Harijan Adivasi*, Hindi Weekly, Jabalpur.
14. *Juba Sanghati*, Bengali Fortnightly, Hooghly.
15. *Vichibe Duniya*, Hindi Weekly, Indore.
16. *Koilsa Times*, Hindi Weekly, Azamgarh.
17. *Chinar*, Urdu Daily, Srinagar.
18. *Madurai Mani*, Tamil Daily, Madurai.
19. *Desh Sewa Gram*, Hindi Weekly, Farrukhabad .
20. *Samanya*, Hindi Fortnightly, Rajasthan.
21. *Disha Darshak*, Hindi Weekly, Aligarh.
22. *Ratan Times*, Hindi Weekly, Madhya Pradesh.
23. *Jagran*, Hindi Weekly, Jaipur.
24. *Rashtra Darpan*, Hindi Weekly, Kanpur.
25. *Engineering Thozilali*, Tamil Monthly, Madras.
26. *Jagran Path*, Hindi Weekly, Jaipur.

27. *Desh Ki Lahar*, Hindi Weekly, Etawah.
28. *Janakranti*, Telugu Weekly, Hyderabad.
29. *De Madame*, English Fortnightly, New Delhi.
30. *Ballia Samachar*, Hindi Weekly, Ballia.
31. *Cinema Jagat*, Bengali Monthly, Calcutta.
32. *Bishan Bengali Weekly*, Calcutta.
33. *Poovidazh*, Tamil Monthly, Tamil Nadu.
34. *Calcutta Times*, Hindi Weekly, Calcutta.
35. *Parida*, Urdu Weekly, Bombay .
36. *Nari Pukar*, Hindi Weekly, Etawah.
37. *Saptahik Guhar*, Hindi Weekly, Farrukhabad.
38. *Purva Jyoti*, Hindi Weekly, Gauhati.
39. *Masoom Dil*, Hindi Weekly, Badaun.
40. *Chemical Digest*, Hindi Weekly, Roopnagar, Delhi.
41. *Youth and Sports*, English Monthly, Chandigarh.
42. *Khalid-E-Khazane*, Urdu Monthly, Calcutta.
43. *Kanthhar*, Hindi Weekly, Kanpur.
44. *Ambassador*, Hindi Weekly, Agra.
45. *Diwar*, Urdu Monthly, West Bengal.
46. *Shahood*, Urdu Monthly, Calcutta.
47. *Grameen Duniya*, Hindi Weekly, New Delhi.
48. *Tarun Rajasthan*, Hindi Weekly, Jodhpur.
49. *Annpam*, Hindi Weekly, Mirzapur.
50. *Toofan Express*, Hindi Weekly, Bihar.
51. *Aaj Ka Desh*, Hindi Weekly, Kanpur.
52. *Suhini*, Sindhi Monthly, Jaipur.
53. *North-South*, English Weekly, Moradabad.
54. *Navaug Vihan*, Hindi Weekly, Etawah.
55. *Jabar Jang*, Hindi Weekly, Moradabad.
56. *Sangharsh Shola*, Hindi Weekly, Ratlam.
57. *Industrial Guide*, English Monthly, Jullundur.
58. *Mewat Samachar*, Hindi Fortnightly, Alwar.
59. *Halchal*, Hindi Weekly, Orai.
60. *Basti Sudhar*, Hindi Daily, Basti.
61. *Banda Path*, Hindi Weekly, Banda.
62. *Andaaz*, Urdu Weekly, Delhi.
63. *Dainik Madhya Desh*, Hindi Daily, Jhansi.
64. *Elaya Samudhyam*, Tamil Weekly, Tamil Nadu.
65. *Gram Nirman*, Hindi Weekly, Ranchi.

66. *Orissa Times*, Oriya Weekly, Cuttuck.
67. *Gyandip*, Hindi Weekly, Jharia.
68. *Ratlam Samachar*, Hindi Weekly, Ratlam.
69. *Pramveer*, Hindi Weekly, Jaipur.
70. *Studio News*, Tamil Fortnightly, Madras.
71. *Studio News*, Tamil Fortnightly, Madras.
72. *Heera*, Sindhi Monthly, Poona.
73. *Sagar Ki Nai Tarang*, Hindi Weekly, Sagar.
74. *Pursuer*, English Weekly, Bhopal.
75. *MES, Journal*, Malayalam Weekly, Kerala.
76. *Mukhapatra*, Bengali Fortnightly, West Bengal.
77. *Dalit Mitra*, Hindi Weekly, Bihar.
78. *Maruvani*, Rajasthani Monthly, Jaipur.
79. *Dainik Bhaskar*, Hindi Daily, Jhansi.
80. *Flame and Flavour*, English Monthly, Calcutta.
81. *Sanayik Sahitya*, Hindi Monthly, Delhi.
82. *Swadhin Bharat Gandhi Satabdi*, Hindi Weekly, Bikaner.
83. *Raskian*, Malayalam Daily, Trichur.
84. *Polstar*, English Weekly Madras.
85. *Raksha*, Gujarati Monthly, Bombay.
86. *Vir Bhomi*, Gujarati Weekly, Aweli.
87. *Deg Teg*, Punjabi Weekly, Punjab.
88. *Josh*, Hindi Weekly, Banda.
89. *Buland Awaz*, Hindi Weekly, Jabalpur.
90. *Min Ezhuthar*, Bilingual Monthly, Madras.
91. *Manas*, Oriya Monthly, Cuttuck.
92. *Bom Bom*, Hindi Daily, Kanpur.
93. *Jagdhwani*, Hindi Weekly, Jabalpur.
94. *Sindhi-Maraths*, Bilingual Weekly, Akola.
95. *Amina*, Hindi Monthly, Jaipur.
96. *Cinewani*, Hindi Weekly, Bombay.
97. *Business Herald*, English Monthly, Trivandrum.
98. *Krishi Yantra and Khad Samachar*, Hindi Monthly, Bihar.
99. *Sandhikshan*, Bengali Fortnightly, West Bengal.
100. *Jabalpur Samachar*, Hindi Daily, Jabalpur.
101. *Rang Vilas*, Marathi Weekly, Belgaum.
102. *Min Ezhuthar*, Bilingual Monthly, Coimbatore.
103. *Bom Bom*, Hindi Weekly, Kanpur.
104. *Ocikkadir*, Bilingual Monthly, Madras.
105. *Yuva Bharti*, English Monthly, New Delhi.

106. *Nabarga*, Oriya Monthly, Orissa.
107. *Manipur Arbitor*, English Daily, Imphal.
108. *CBC, Banking Express*, English Fortnightly, Madhya Pradesh.
109. *Vinda Vasini*, Hindi Weekly, Raipur.
110. *Vinda Kaumudi*, Malayalam Monthly, Kerala.
111. *Jagta Insan*, Hindi Weekly, Haryana.
112. *Poomaputa*, Malayalam Weekly, Kerala.
113. *Vir Himachal*, Hindi Daily, Simla.
114. *Jamhooriah*, Urdu Daily, Bombay.
115. *Young Age*, Bilingual Fortnightly Jaipur.
116. *Vidambana*, Hindi Weekly, Dehradun.
117. *S.S.L.C. Darshim*, Kannada Monthly, Bangalore.
118. *Chitragupta Darshan*, Hindi Weekly, Delhi.
119. *Ruchika*, Hindi Monthly, New Delhi.
120. *Subodh Sahitya*, Hindi Monthly, Delhi.
121. *Uttaranchal*, Hindi Weekly, Dehradun.
122. *Voice of Contractor*, Bilingual Monthly, Delhi.
123. *Cheawani*, Urdu Weekly, Chandigarh.
124. *Marumozhi*, Tamil Monthly, Madurai.
125. *Manapabana*, Oriya Monthly, Orissa.
126. *Film Sansar*, Hindi Monthly, Meerut.
127. *Controller*, Hindi Weekly, Jodhpur.
128. *Naya Dunia*, Bengali Fortnightly, West Bengal.
129. *Bismil*, Hindi Weekly, Gorakhpur.
130. *Bommala Basti*, Telugu Fortnightly, Vijayawada.
131. *Globe Tourist*, Bilingual Monthly, Kanpur.
132. *Enact*, English Monthly, Delhi.
133. *Roper Gazette*, Punjabi Weekly, Ropar, Punjab.
134. *Adhyapak Lehar*, Punjabi Monthly, Punjab.
135. *Kalam Ki Awaz*, Hindi Weekly, Uttar Pradesh.
136. *Lok Yug*, Hindi Daily, Baroda.
137. *Taoos*, Urdu Daily, Patna.
138. *Tejaswi*, Marathi Weekly, Poona.
139. *Nari Jyoti*, Hindi Monthly, Kanpur.
140. *Kanchi*, Tamil Weekly, Tamil Nadu.
141. *Fashebat*, Urdu Weekly, Hyderabad.
142. *Nizamabad Times*, Urdu Weekly, Nizamabad.
143. *Central Times*, Hindi Weekly, Bilaspur.
144. *Urdu Times*, Urdu Weekly, Bombay.
145. *National Investment & Finance*, English Weekly, New Delhi.

146. *Bajaj Capital*, English Weekly, New Delhi.
147. *Satyabachan*, Hindi Weekly, Bulandshahar.
148. *Sultan-Ul-Hind* Multilingual Monthly, Ajmer.
149. *Raja Bhaiya*, Hindi Monthly, New Delhi.
150. *Rajaka Jyoti*, Telugu Monthly, Vijayawada.
151. *Narmoda Jyoti*, Hindi Daily, Jabalpur.
152. *Ittehad-o-Taraqqi*, Urdu Weekly, Hyderabad.
153. *Chitralkha*, Gujarati Weekly, Rajkot.
154. *Ujjevani*, Telugu Monthly, Hyderabad.
155. *Sharafat*, Gujarati Weekly, Gujarat.
156. *Sarahadi Sahitya*, Gujarati Fortnightly, Bhavar.
157. *Dharti Kata*, Sindhi Fortnightly, Gujarat.
158. *Aalam-e-Nau*, Bilingual Weekly, Kanpur.
159. *Trilinga Patrika*, Telugu Monthly, Hyderabad.
160. *Yuva Bharati*, English Monthly, New Delhi.
161. *Indian Industries*, English Monthly, Madras.
162. *Patrankan*, Hindi Weekly, Bareilly.
163. *Qaumi Awaz*, Punjabi Daily, Calcutta.
164. *Vidhrohi*, Hindi Weekly, Delhi.
165. *Abwan*, Hindi Weekly, Darbhanga.
166. *Awami Iqdam*, Urdu Weekly, Delhi.
167. *Pudu Vazhvu*, Tamil Fortnightly, Madras.
168. *Telugu Film*, Telugu Monthly, Madras.
169. *Ennam*, Tamil Weekly, Madras.
170. *Nagrik Morcha*, Hindi Weekly, Aligarh.
171. *Satyabachan*, Hindi Weekly, Bulandshahar.

CHAPTER XI

NEWS PRINT

The newsprint policy for the year 1976-77 announced in August, 1976 provided for a growth rate of 5 per cent over the consumption of newsprint during 1975-76. The supplies of newsprint were easy but there were certain deviations in the allocation of newsprint. In the case of the Indian Express group, the newsprint quota was deferred from time to time.

The policy was based on the availability of 2,35,813 mts of newsprint. This included a quantity of 55,000 mts from Nepa Mills. When Lok Sabha elections were announced, it was decided to provide newsprint to the extent of 20 per cent on two month's average quota to each newspaper. The price of newsprint from buffer stock maintained by STC was Rs. 4,613 in respect of standard unglazed newsprint and Rs. 5,730 per mt. in respect of glazed newsprint. The high sea sales price was, however, at a level of Rs. 3,652. Nepa newsprint price continued to remain at Rs. 2,700 per mt.

Source wise availability of newsprint including indigenous production of Nepa Mills on the basis of which the newsprint policy for the year 1976-77 was formulated is given below :—

AVAILABILITY OF NEWSPRINT FOR 1976-77

(A) Carryover from 1975-76

(a) From Free Foreign Exchange Area:

	MT	MT
1. Central National Corpn., Canada	4,500	
2. Export Sales, Canada	25,000	
3. International Paper Sales, Canada	3,000	
4. International Paper Sales (Roto), Canada	5,000	
5. Ontario, Canada	3,600	
6. Bangladesh	5,000	
7. Finnish Paper Mills, Finland (Glazed)	3,600	
8. Mitsui, Japan	8,000	
		57,700

(b) From Rupee Payment Area :

1. U.S.S.R.	2,800	
2. Czechoslovakia	9,500	
		12,300

(B) Firm Contracts for 1976-77 (Free Foreign Exchange)

	MT	MT
1. Export Sales, Canada	32,813	
2. International Paper Sales, Canada	10,000	
3. Central National Corporation, Canada	16,000	
4. International Paper Sales, (Roto) Canada	7,000	65,813

(C) Trade Plan Provisions

1. U.S.S.R.	45,000	45,000

(D) Indigenous Production (Nepa Mills)	55,000 MT	55,000

Total		2,35,813

ALLOCATIONS

Allocation of newsprint made to newspapers/periodicals during the year 1976-77 is indicated periodicitywise/statewise in table 177. Periodicity-wise entitlement range is in Table 178.

From the table, it is evident that daily newspapers numbering 272 got the bulk entitlement (84.2 per cent) out of the total allocation of 2,05,136 mts. The allocation to dailies increased by 11,771 mts over last year's allocation. The increase in percentage was 7.3. Allotments were made to 22 dailies having quota entitlement more than 2000 mts. during the period. One periodical also got the quota entitlement of more than 2000 mts. The list of these 23 dailies/periodicals is given in Table 179.

TABLE 177
NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION (STATE & PERIODICITYWISE) 1976-77

State	Dailies		Tri/Biweeklies		Weeklies		Fortnightlies	
	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	18	7180.73	..	..	12	753.43	1	0.87
Assam	3	809.88	..	..	6	161.39	..	..
Bihar	4	3196.41	..	..	6	28.52	..	..
Gujarat	24	14631.94	..	..	22	818.71	3	41.73
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	1	2.30	1	0.51
Jammu & Kashmir	1	9.58	..	..	2	1.09	..	..
Karnataka	21	10566.09	..	..	13	1544.10	1	1.35
Kerala	23	16268.19	..	..	19	2299.60	1	4.84
Madhya Pradesh	28	4799.28	..	..	6	34.62	..	..
Maharashtra	52	36558.71	1	209.13	44	7492.50	17	2414.90
Orissa	2	1301.50	..	..	2	10.35	..	..
Punjab	8	3909.38	..	..	15	33.59	3	4.95
Rajasthan	6	2171.41	..	..	2	2.70	..	..
Tamil Nadu	20	17247.11	..	..	30	5926.50	10	349.25
Tripura	2	12.42	..	..	2	1.71	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	19	6507.51	1	6.93	25	78.38	3	4.00
West Bengal	19	18841.45	1	2.83	24	1202.08	7	478.67
Chandigarh	1	2981.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	16	25297.42	1	2.04	16	2889.76	7	505.35
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	441.65	..	..	2	26.47	..	..
Total	272	172732.16	4	220.93	249	23307.80	54	3806.42

TABLE 177 —Contd.

State	Monthlies			Quarterlies			Annals			Others			Total	
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)		No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)		No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)		No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)		No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
Andhra Pradesh	5	76.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	8011.55				
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	971.27				
Bihar	3	7.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3232.39				
Gujarat	24	531.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	16023.77				
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.81				
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12.01				
Karnataka	7	178.30	..	..	1	1.17	..	..	43	12291.01				
Kerala	13	120.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	18693.21				
Madhya Pradesh	3	3.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	4837.56				
Maharashtra	75	934.83	2	0.12	8	21.49	1	76.57	200	47708.25				
Orissa	3	21.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1333.47				
Punjab	13	60.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	4008.74				
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2174.11				
Tamil Nadu	43	872.36	..	..	2	27.65	..	..	105	24422.87				
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14.13				
Uttar Pradesh	23	481.44	2	1.01	..	..	..	..	73	7079.27				
West Bengal	16	424.00	..	..	9	166.19	..	..	76	21115.22				
Chandigarh	1	118.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3099.65				
Delhi	29	940.09	1	1.17	..	..	1	0.86	71	29636.69				
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	468.12				
Total	259	4772.56	5	2.30	20	216.50	2	77.43	865	205136.10				

TABLE 178

NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION BY ENTITLEMENT RANGES (PERIODICITYWISE) 1976-77

Periodicity	Below 5 tonnes		5 tonnes & above but below 25 tonnes		25 tonnes & above but below 100 tonnes		100 tonnes & above but below 300 tonnes	
	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dailies	13	27.62	29	381.35	52	3016.63	65	11817.16
Tri and bi-weeklies	2	4.87	1	6.93	..	..	1	209.13
Weeklies	105	173.15	63	734.78	42	2295.34	19	3727.94
Fortnightlies	29	40.29	5	51.32	11	492.49	4	662.34
Monthlies	144	259.70	72	893.48	31	1621.94	12	1997.44
Quarterlies	5	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Annuals	11	15.15	5	59.79	4	141.56	..	..
Others	1	0.86	..	..	1	76.57	..	..
Total	310	523.94	175	2127.65	141	7643.53	101	18413.51

TABLE 178—Contd.

Periodicity	300 mts. & above but below 1000 mts.		1000 mts. & above but below 2000 mts.		2000 mts. & above		Total		% of total Alloca- tion
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dailies	64	34371.36	27	38373.83	22	84744.21	272	172732.16	84.2
Tri-and Biweeklies	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	220.93	0.1
Weeklies	15	7909.98	4	5590.49	1	2876.62	249	23307.80	11.4
Fortnightlies	5	2559.98	..	..	..	..	54	3806.42	1.9
Monthlies	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	4772.56	2.3
Quarterlies	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2.30	..
Annuals	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	216.50	0.1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	77.43	..
Total	84	44841.32	31	43946.32	23	87620.83	865	205136.10	100.0

TABLE 179

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS WHICH RECEIVED ALLOCATIONS ABOVE 2000 mts
IN 1976-77

S. No.	Name of the newspaper and place of publication	Language	Entitlement (mts.)
Dailies			
1.	<i>Times of India</i> , Bombay	English	9147.34
2.	<i>Hindu</i> , Madras	"	6958.83
3.	<i>Hindustan Times</i> , New Delhi	"	6953.69
4.	<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	5947.978
5.	<i>Navabharat Times</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	5293.98
6.	<i>Statesman</i> , Calcutta	English	4137.30
7.	<i>Times of India</i> , New Delhi	"	4024.88
8.	<i>Lokasatta</i> , Bombay	Marathi	3452.55
9.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	3422.36
10.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	3268.26
11.	<i>Jugantar</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	3203.82
12.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Bombay	English	3100.11
13.	<i>Tribune</i> , Chandigarh	"	2981.50
14.	<i>Hindustan</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	2971.36
15.	<i>Gujarat Samachar</i> , Ahmedabad	Gujarati	2823.13
16.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad	"	2767.85
17.	<i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Bombay	Marathi	2695.58
18.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	English	2487.44
19.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Cochin	Malayalam	2411.18
20.	<i>Indian Express</i> , New Delhi	English	2353.83
21.	<i>Prajavani</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	2220.93
22.	<i>Deccan Herald</i> , Bangalore	English	2120.32
Weekly			
1.	<i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , Bombay	English	2876.62

The allocation to periodicals was in the order of 32404 mts. Unlike in the case of dailies, the periodicals had reduced allocation by 3369 mts.

Among the periodicals, weeklies maintained the highest lead in the allocation of newsprint. The total for the weeklies was 23308 mts. shared by 249 weeklies. The decrease in the allocation of weekly over the last year allotment was by 1,667 mts. The share of monthlies and fortnightlies was 4,773 mts. and 3,806 mts. respectively.

The list of periodicals which had an entitlement over 1000 mts. is given below :

Name of the newspaper & place of publication	Entitlement (In mts.)
1. Illustrated weekly of India, Bombay	2876.62
2. Dharmayug, Bombay	1995.60
3. Kumudam, Madras	1549.54
4. Malayala Manorama, Kottayam	1045.09
5. Saptahik Hindustan, New Delhi	1000.26

Saptahik Hindustan came under this group for the first time during this period while two old weeklies namely Vaaraantari Rani, Madras and Ananda Vikatan, Madras lost their position from this list. In the total allocation distributed among all the States and Union Territories, Maharashtra maintained the highest position with a total allocation of 47708 mts. followed by Delhi 29637 mts., Tamil Nadu 24423 mts., West Bengal 21115 mts., Kerala 18693 mts. and Gujarat 16024 mts.

The allocation of newsprint Statewise is given in Table 180.

Dailies from Maharashtra claimed the highest allotment of 36559 mts. (21.2 per cent) out of the total allotment of 172732 mts. in respect of all dailies, followed by Delhi 25297 mts., (14.6 per cent), West Bengal 18841 mts. (10.9 per cent), Tamilnadu 17247 mts. (10.0 per cent), Kerala 16268 mts. (9.4 per cent) and Gujarat 14631 mts. (8.5 per cent). Maharashtra also got more allotment to periodicals as in the last year. The allocation to periodicals of Maharashtra was 11,150 mts. (34.4 per cent) out of the total allotment of 32,404 mts. to all periodicals, followed by Tamil Nadu 7,176 (22.1 per cent), Delhi 4339 (13.4 per cent), Kerala 2425 (7.5 per cent) and West Bengal 227.4 mts. (7.0 per cent).

The number of dailies and periodicals which got allotment in 1976-77 was 865, less by 363, compared with 1228 during 1975-76. 155 Hindi newspapers, 142 English, 104 Marathi, 101 Gujarati, 72 Tamil, 57 Malayalam, 52 Urdu and 49 Bengali got such allotment. The total allotment for Hindi dailies/periodicals were 34310 mts. (16.7 per cent). The major allotments to other languages were: Gujarati 19794 mts. (9.7 per cent), Malayalam 17091 mts. (8.3 per cent), Marathi 14988 mts. (7.3 per cent), Bengali 11725 mts. (7.5 per cent) and Tamil 11317 mts. (5.5 per cent), but the highest allotment of 75716 mts. (36.9 per cent) was in the case of English dailies/periodicals.

TABLE 180
NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION BY ENTITLEMENT RANGES (STATEWISE) 1976-77

State	Below 5 tonnes		5 tonnes & above but below 25 tonnes		25 tonnes & above but below 100 tonnes		100 tonnes & above but below 300 tonnes	
	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	10	22.41	7	104.24	5	189.42	5	1070.50
Assam	2	1.96	3	35.31	1	26.06	2	416.81
Bihar	6	12.30	3	23.68	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	18	38.87	21	274.77	14	771.14	10	1775.05
Himachal Pradesh	2	2.81	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	3	2.43	1	9.58	..	..	..	..
Karnataka	12	11.83	7	100.34	10	511.97	3	470.26
Kerala	8	20.41	15	163.71	13	532.49	8	1418.13
Madhya Pradesh	9	18.03	3	45.04	15	979.08	6	1015.80
Maharashtra	85	153.41	39	475.22	26	1362.28	19	3663.10
Orissa	2	3.34	3	28.63	..	..	..	..
Punjab	26	33.55	5	65.81	..	..	3	559.38
Rajasthan	2	2.70	..	..	1	32.87	1	101.63
Tamil Nadu	27	47.51	23	286.73	29	1631.38	12	2447.22
Tripura	3	5.13	1	9.00	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	46	62.11	6	70.81	7	504.65	6	1085.28
West Bengal	27	42.05	20	223.88	10	589.69	11	1803.17
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	22	43.09	15	164.64	8	390.71	1	118.15
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	3	46.26	2	122.79	2	2169.96
Total	310	523.94	175	2127.65	141	7644.53	101	18413.51

NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION BY ENTITLEMENT RANGES (STATEWISE), 1976-77

State	300 tonnes & above but below 1000 tonnes			1000 tonnes & above but below 2000 tonnes			2000 tonnes & above			Total Percentage		
	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)	No. of papers	Quantity (m. tons)
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Andhra Pradesh	6	2675.59	3	3949.39	..	..	36	8011.55	3.9			
Assam	1	491.13	..	..	..	..	9	971.27	0.5			
Bihar	3	1789.31	1	1407.10	..	..	13	3232.39	1.6			
Gujarat	5	3293.69	3	4279.27	2	5590.98	73	16023.77	7.8			
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.81	..			
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12.01	..			
Karnataka	7	4138.14	2	2717.22	2	4341.25	43	12291.01	6.0			
Kerala	5	2490.81	5	8388.22	2	5679.44	56	18693.21	9.1			
Madhya Pradesh	3	1181.89	1	1597.72	..	..	37	4837.56	2.3			
Maharashtra	21	10821.74	4	6537.94	6	24694.56	200	47708.25	23.3			
Orissa	2	1301.50	..	..	..	..	7	1333.47	0.6			
Punjab	4	2214.80	1	1135.20	..	..	39	4008.74	2.0			
Rajasthan	3	1018.46	1	1018.45	..	..	8	2174.11	1.1			
Tamil Nadu	7	4283.99	6	8767.21	1	6958.83	105	24422.87	11.9			
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14.13	..			
Uttar Pradesh	7	4322.03	1	1034.39	..	..	73	7079.27	3.5			
West Bengal	3	1618.34	1	1061.56	4	15776.53	76	21115.22	10.3			
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	1	2981.50	2	3099.65	1.5			
Delhi	7	3199.90	2	2070.65	5	21597.74	71	29636.69	14.4			
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	468.12	0.2			
	84	44841.32	31	43964.32	23	87620.83	865	205136.10	100.0			

TABLE 181

NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION (LANGUAGE AND PERIODICITYWISE) 1976-77

Language	Dailies		Tri /Bi-Weeklies		Weeklies		Fortnightlies		Monthlies	
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts)
English	50	66901.68	1	2.04	26	5638.12	21	2302.33	38	829.59
Hindi	64	28069.36	1	6.93	46	4074.27	10	858.65	33	1300.51
Assamese	2	318.75	..	..	5	155.52	..	..	..	..
Bengali	9	10088.82	1	2.83	14	838.71	3	214.45	15	424.16
Gujarati	25	17287.20	1	209.13	29	1585.62	4	47.76	41	663.98
Kannada	12	5158.43	..	..	8	1406.69	..	..	7	211.76
Malayalam	21	14642.91	..	..	19	2299.60	1	4.84	16	143.84
Marathi	34	14153.86	..	..	21	565.45	2	3.16	40	245.61
Oriya	2	1301.50	..	..	1	1.36	..	..	5	34.56
Punjabi	3	781.20	..	..	9	13.74	1	0.80	10	82.39
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhi	1	119.38	..	..	1	35.59	..	..	..	..
Tamil	16	5932.23	..	..	28	4795.81	8	338.48	20	250.45
Telugu	11	4679.28	..	..	12	1674.60	1	0.87	11	316.72
Urdu	19	3103.27	..	..	19	184.02	2	31.08	12	249.28
Bilingual	1	167.56	..	..	5	18.89	1	4.00	10	15.41
Multilingual	..	..	..	..	2	8.06	..	..	1	4.30
Others	2	26.73	..	..	4	11.75	..	..	..	..
Total	272	172732.16	4	220.93	249	23307.80	54	3806.42	259	4772.56

TABLE 181—Contd.

Language	Quarterlies		Annuals		Others		Total		Per-centage
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	
English	1	1.17	4	39.77	1	0.86	142	75715.56	36.9
Hindi	1	0.58	..	..	..	..	155	34310.30	16.7
Assamese	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	474.27	0.2
Bengali	..	..	7	155.59	..	..	49	11724.56	5.7
Gujarati	1	0.07	..	..	..	..	101	19793.76	9.7
Kannada	..	..	1	1.17	..	..	28	6778.05	3.3
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	17091.19	8.3
Marathi	..	..	7	19.61	..	..	104	14987.69	7.3
Oriya	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1337.42	0.7
Punjabi	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	878.13	0.4
Sanskrit	1	0.05	..	..	..	..	1	0.05	..
Sindhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	154.97	0.1
Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	11316.97	5.5
Telugu	..	..	1	0.36	..	..	36	6671.83	3.3
Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	3567.65	1.7
Bilingual	1	0.43	..	..	..	..	18	206.29	0.1
Multilingual	..	..	..	..	1	76.57	4	88.93	0.1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	38.48	..
Total	5	2.30	20	216.50	2	77.43	865	205,136.10	100.0

The allocation of newsprint languagewise and periodicitywise is shown in Table 182.

Distribution of Allotment Among Big, Medium and Small Categories

Allotment of newsprint made to 865 newspapers/periodicals during this year, categorywise was big 102, medium 181 and small 582.

Allotment to Dailies Categorywise

Dailies in English language got 66902 mts out of the total allotment to all dailies of 172732 mts. The percentage of allocation in English was 38.7 per cent followed by Hindi 23069 mts. (16.3 per cent), Gujarati 17287 mts (10.0 per cent), Malayalam 14643 mts. (8.5 per cent), Marathi 14154 mts. (8.2 per cent) and Bengali 10089 mts. (5.8 per cent). In the medium category also English dailies continued to take the lead with 17139 mts. out of 45705 mts. of newsprint allotted. They were followed by Hindi 9425 mts, Marathi 4275 mts, Gujarati 3638 mts and Telugu 2725 mts. In the total allocation of 10233 mts to dailies of small category, Hindi newspapers were on the top with 3660 mts followed by English 1617 mts, Marathi 1085 mts, Urdu 965 mts, Gujarati 916 mts and Tamil 644 mts.

The allocation of newsprint to big, medium and small category newspapers language and Statewise is shown in Tables 182 and 183 respectively.

TABLE 182
NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION TO BIG, MEDIUM AND SMALL NEWS PAPERS (LANGUAGEWISE) 1976-77

Language	Small				Medium				Big	
	Dailies		Periodicals		Dailies		Periodicals		Dailies	
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)
English	17	1616.67	67	508.18	20	17139.41	14	1688.69	13	48145.60
Hindi	38	3659.90	66	202.72	19	9424.71	12	786.98	7	14984.75
Assamese	1	26.06	4	31.40	1	292.69	1	124.12	..	..
Bengali	5	134.56	26	157.09	2	802.47	10	589.82	2	9151.79
Gujarati	11	916.20	58	561.13	8	3638.16	15	1110.86	6	12732.84
Kannada	6	159.72	8	34.09	3	953.60	5	391.45	3	4045.11
Malayalam	9	391.26	20	217.85	6	1805.45	11	504.20	6	12446.20
Marathi	19	1084.73	63	270.59	11	4275.36	5	266.75	4	8793.77
Oriya	..	..	6	35.92	1	304.10	..	..	1	997.40
Punjabi	1	3.39	18	50.47	2	777.81	2	46.46	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..	1	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhi	1	119.38	..	..	..	..	1	35.59	..	..
Tamil	7	644.27	38	499.48	7	2230.38	10	591.21	2	3057.58
Telugu	4	484.94	17	193.17	6	2724.81	4	145.44	1	1469.53
Urdu	14	965.40	31	157.20	4	1168.17	..	..	1	969.70
Bilingual	..	..	17	38.73	1	167.56	..	..	..	..
Multilingual	..	..	3	12.36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	2	26.73	4	11.75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	135	10233.21	447	2982.18	91	45704.68	90	6281.57	46	116794.27

TABLE 182—Contd.

Language	Big			Total			Total			Grand Total
	Periodicals			Dailies			Periodicals			
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)		
English	11	6617.01	50	66901.68	92	8813.88	142	75715.56		
Hindi	13	5251.24	64	28069.36	91	6240.94	155	34310.30		
Assamese	..	..	2	318.75	5	155.52	7	474.27		
Bengali	4	888.83	9	10088.82	40	1635.74	49	11724.56		
Gujarati	3	834.57	25	17287.20	76	2506.56	101	19793.76		
Kannada	3	1194.08	12	5158.43	16	1619.62	28	6778.05		
Malayalam	5	1726.23	21	14642.91	36	2448.28	57	17091.19		
Marathi	2	296.49	34	14153.86	70	833.83	104	14987.69		
Oriya	..	..	2	1301.50	6	35.92	8	1337.42		
Punjabi	..	..	3	781.20	20	96.93	23	878.13		
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	1	0.05	1	0.05		
Sindhi	..	..	1	119.38	1	35.59	2	154.97		
Tamil	8	4294.05	16	5932.23	56	5384.74	72	11316.97		
Telugu	4	1653.94	11	4679.28	25	1992.55	36	6671.83		
Urdu	2	307.18	19	3103.27	33	464.38	52	3567.65		
Bilingual	..	..	11	167.56	17	38.73	18	206.29		
Multilingual	1	76.57	..	..	4	88.93	4	88.93		
Others	..	..	2	26.73	4	11.75	6	38.48		
Total	56	23140.19	272	172732.16	593	32403.94	865	205136.10		

TABLE 183

NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION TO BIG, MEDIUM & SMALL NEWS PAPERS (STATEWISE), 1976-77

State	Small						Medium					
	Dailies			Periodicals			Dailies			Periodicals		
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)
Andhra Pradesh	10	928.18	14	112.03	7	4783.02	2	69.74				
Assam	1	26.06	5	37.27	2	783.82	1	124.12				
Bihar	..	..	9	35.98	2	830.22	..	..				
Gujarat	11	828.17	38	366.66	8	4493.29	10	839.49				
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	2	2.81	..	..	..	..				
Jammu & Kashmir	1	9.58	3	2.43	..	..	..	..				
Karnataka	11	308.19	13	54.83	5	2405.02	6	413.38				
Kerala	9	391.26	18	212.14	8	3430.73	10	486.65				
Madhya Pradesh	23	1767.38	9	38.28	4	1434.18	..	..				
Maharashtra	24	1691.74	119	761.33	19	7651.74	15	1169.83				
Orissa	..	..	5	31.97	1	304.10	..	..				
Punjab	2	315.41	30	77.62	4	1489.07	1	21.74				
Rajasthan	2	134.50	2	2.70	4	2036.91	..	..				
Tamilnadu	7	840.23	54	677.88	10	6390.47	17	962.95				
Tripura	2	12.42	2	1.71	..	..	..	..				
Uttar Pradesh	12	1477.56	48	91.39	7	5029.95	4	207.74				
West Bengal	11	772.11	38	210.16	3	1231.25	15	1174.78				
Chandigarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Delhi	4	288.77	36	238.52	7	3410.91	9	811.15				
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	441.65	2	26.47	..	..	..	..				
Total	135	10233.21	447	2982.18	91	45704.68	90	6281.57				

TABLE 183—Contd.

State	Big						Total		Grand	Total		
	Dailies			Periodicals			Dailies				Periodicals	
	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)	No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)			No. of papers	Quantity (mts.)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1469.53	2	649.05	18	7180.73	18	830.82	36	8011.55		
Assam	..	..	..	..	3	809.88	6	161.39	9	971.27		
Bihar	2	2366.19	..	..	4	3196.41	9	35.98	13	3232.39		
Gujarat	5	9310.48	1	185.68	24	14631.94	49	1391.83	73	16023.77		
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2.81	2	2.81		
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	1	9.58	3	2.43	4	12.01		
Karnataka	5	7852.88	3	1256.71	21	10566.09	22	1724.92	43	12291.01		
Kerala	6	12446.20	5	1726.23	23	16268.19	33	2425.02	56	18693.21		
Madhya Pradesh	1	1597.72	..	..	28	4799.28	9	38.28	37	4837.56		
Maharashtra	9	27215.23	14	9218.38	52	36558.71	148	11149.54	200	47708.25		
Orissa	1	997.40	..	..	2	1301.50	5	31.97	7	1333.47		
Punjab	2	2104.90	..	..	8	3909.38	31	99.36	39	4008.74		
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	6	2171.41	2	2.70	8	2174.11		
Tamil Nadu	3	10016.41	14	5534.93	20	17247.11	85	7175.76	105	24422.87		
Tripura	..	..	..	..	2	12.42	2	1.71	4	14.13		
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	2	272.63	19	6507.51	54	571.76	73	7079.27		
West Bengal	5	16838.09	4	888.83	19	18841.45	57	2273.77	76	21115.22		
Chandigarh	1	2981.50	1	118.15	1	2981.50	1	118.15	2	3099.65		
Delhi	5	21597.74	10	3289.60	16	25297.42	55	4339.27	71	29636.69		
Goa, Daman & Diu.	..	..	..	..	5	441.65	2	26.47	7	468.12		
Total	46	116794.27	56	23140.19	272	172732.16	593	32403.94	865	205136.10		

List of dailies and periodicals with circulation above 1,00,000 copies alongwith newsprint allotted to them during the period 1976-77 is given in Table 184 (where the new entrant the *Employment News* published by DAVP figured in this category of weeklies for the first time) :

TABLE 184

**NEWSPRINT ALLOTTED DURING 1976-77 TO NEWSPAPERS HAVING
CIRCULATION ABOVE 1,00,000 COPIES**

S.No.	Name of the newspaper & place of publication	Language	Circulation	Entitlement
1	2	3	4	5
Dailies				
1.	<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	296098	5947.97
2.	<i>Navbharat Times</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	247682	5293.98
3.	<i>Times of India</i> , Bombay	English	207664	9147.34
4.	<i>Hindustan Times</i> , New Delhi	English	193864	6953.69
5.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	192894	3268.26
6.	<i>Jugantar</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	191381	3203.82
7.	<i>Hindu</i> , Madras.	English	167682	6958.83
8.	<i>Lokasatta</i> , Bombay	Marathi	165110	3452.55
9.	<i>Statesman</i> , Calcutta	English	156709	4137.30
10.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Cochin	Malayalam	146563	2411.18
11.	<i>Hindustan</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	143609	2971.36
12.	<i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Bombay	Marathi	133682	2695.58
13.	<i>Kerala Kaumudi</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	131499	1975.62
14.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	130263	3422.36
15.	<i>Tribune</i> , Chandigarh	English	125861	2981.50
16.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Calicut	Malayalam	119660	1985.37
17.	<i>Times of India</i> , New Delhi	English	113982	4024.88
18.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Madurai	Tamil	112488	1945.46
19.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Calicut	Malayalam	112347	1924.42
20.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	English	108806	2487.44
21.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Bombay	English	106290	3100.11
22.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad	Gujarati	106010	2767.85
23.	<i>Indian Express</i> , New Delhi	English	100237	2353.83
Weeklies				
1.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	361143	1045.09
2.	<i>Kumudam</i> , Madras	Tamil	317329	1549.54
3.	<i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i> , Bombay	English	300936	2876.62
4.	<i>Dharmayug</i> , Bombay	Hindi	226010	1995.60
5.	<i>Ananda Viketan</i> , Madras	Tamil	225584	963.23

1	2	3	4	5
6. <i>Employment News</i> , New Delhi	.	English	173007	651.95
7. <i>Chitralkha</i> , Bombay	.	Gujarati	129028	318.83
8. <i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Madras	.	Telugu	126431	921.49
9. <i>Dinamani Kadir</i> , Madras	.	Tamil	118768	616.22
10. <i>Kalkandu</i> , Madras	.	Tamil	117173	241.62
11. <i>Prajamata</i> , Bangalore	.	Kannada	106656	592.15
12. <i>Vaaraantri Rani</i> , Madras	.	Tamil	103222	286.58

Fortnightlies

1. <i>Femina</i> , Bombay	.	English	154932	774.22
2. <i>Filmfare</i> , Bombay	.	English	144670	672.23
3. <i>Thuglak</i> , Madras	.	Tamil	138179	201.31
4. <i>Ma'furi</i> , Bombay	.	Hindi	134120	459.68

Monthlies

1. <i>Reader's Digest</i> , Bombay	.	English	200808	268.99
2. <i>Jankalyan</i> , Ahmedabad	.	Gujarati	116096	185.68
3. <i>Parag</i> , New Delhi	.	Hindi	112579	154.00
4. <i>Manohar Kahaniyan</i> , Allahabad	.	Hindi	104565	212.00

Common Ownership Unit

Twenty Common Ownership Units shared among them a quantity of 144908 mts out of the total allotment of 205136 mts of newsprint to all newspapers in the country. The share in terms of percentage worked out to 70.6. This shows that common ownership limits have a dominant position over the entire newspaper industry in the country (Table 185). The availability of newsprint for the preceding 5 years was in the order as follows :

Year	Imported (m. tonnes)	Nepa (m. tonnes)	Total (m. tonnes)
1972-73.	195000	40000	235000
1973-74.	136000	36400	172400
1974-75.	85650	47300	132950
1975-76.	164413	51267	215680
1976-77.	180813	55000	235813

Allotment of newsprint made to the newspapers during the preceding 5 years is given below :

1972-73	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	205,854.46 mts.
1973-74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	210,052.05 mts.
1974-75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	164,319.99 mts.
1975-76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	196,733.49 mts.
1976-77	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	205,136.10 mts.

Newsprint consumption

The consumption of newsprint in three main categories for the last 5 years is given as under :

Quantity in mts.

Category	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Big	173687	169902	149869	124257	120972
Medium	32674	32158	30366	23652	45397
Small	14402	21902	19289	8873	13081
Total	220763	223962	199524	156782	179450

Difference between the consumption and actual allocation is overlapping of the advances allowed to the newspapers for three months at all times and also partly to adjustment of short consumption. The figures for consumption of newsprint are collected from the particulars of performance in Annexure II for the previous period certified by Chartered Accountant attached with the applications received from the newspapers for their quota entitlement for the current year. It is, therefore, not possible to give the figures for period 1976-77. However, as seen from the table above the consumption of newsprint has gone up during 1975-76 than the period for 1974-75. It is expected that the consumption during the period 1976-77 will also go up due to easy availability of newsprint. A list of major newspaper groups

which consumed more than 2000 mts of newsprint during the previous 5 years is given below :

List of Major Newspapers Group which consumed more than 2,000 mts. of the newsprint (in mts.)

Name of the group/dailies	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Express Group of papers . . .	30162	26736	22828	19169	23088
2. Bennett Coleman & Co. Limited . . .	25995	26829	22601	18143	25009
3. Hindustan Times Limited . . .	9691	9127	7503	6471	9638
4. Anand Bazar Patrika . . .	11473	11350	9380	6215	5894
5. Amrita Bazar Patrika, Limited . . .	8429	8107	7516	5624	6046
6. Kasturi & Sons Ltd. . .	8186	6908	7029	5996	8009
7. Malayala Manorama Co. Limited . . .	6806	6601	5597	4876	5825
8. Printers (Mysore) Limited . . .	4456	5107	5188	4202	5202
9. Statesman Limited . . .	1169	5739	4779	6009	4839
10. Mathurbhumi Publishing Co. Limited . . .	5835	5364	4545	4062	4299
11. Bombay Samachar . . .	3187	2867	2750	2625	3268
12. Lok Prakashan Ltd. . .	3184	3255	2975	2545	3142
13. Sandesh Limited . . .	3461	3328	2940	2348	3087
14. Indian National Press . . .	3683	2937	2773	2067	2306
15. Newspapers & Publishers Limited . . .	3111	2836	2316	2083	2045
16. Kumudam . . .	2371	2645	2251	2185	2333
	131199	129736	112971	92620	114030

NEWSPRINT ALLOCATION TO LEADING GROUPS, 1976-77

S. No.	Name of the Concern	Dailies		News-interest weeklies & fortnightlies including tri-weeklies & bi-weeklies.		Other periodicals		Total	
		No. of papers	Entitlement (M. tons)	No. of papers	Entitlement (M. tons)	No. of papers	Entitlement (M. tons)		
1.	Bennet Coleman & Co.	10	25,724.34	4	5,170.72	7	2,315.27	21	33,210.33
2.	Express Newspapers	16	22,886.33	1	86.18	5	2,517.95	22	25,490.46
3.	Hindustan Times Ltd.	7	11,133.96	..	..	2	1,128.84	9	12,262.80
4.	Kasturi & Sons	4	10,702.39	..	..	1	27.29	5	10,729.68
5.	Ananda Bazar Patrika	3	6,226.47	3	802.16	9	410.86	15	7,439.49
6.	Amrita Bazar Patrika	3	6,532.04	1	172.98	2	15.40	6	6,720.42
7.	Malayala Manorama & Co.	2	5,192.68	..	..	1	1,045.09	3	6,237.77
8.	Statesman Ltd.	2	5,207.69	1	130.91	..	..	3	5,338.60
9.	The Printers (Mysore)	2	4,341.25	..	..	1	551.38	3	4,892.63
10.	Mathurubhmi Printing	2	4,396.55	..	..	1	401.90	3	4,798.45
11.	Sandesh Ltd.	4	3,205.94	..	..	5	235.08	9	3,441.02
12.	Bombay Samachar	1	3,422.36	..	..	..	..	1	3,422.36
13.	Lok Prakashan Ltd.	2	2,863.61	..	..	4	190.69	6	3,054.30
14.	Tribune	1	2,981.50	..	..	..	..	1	2,981.50
15.	Traders Pvt. Ltd.	3	2,684.75	1	140.66	3	52.24	7	2,877.65
16.	Saurashtra Trust	4	2,016.92	4	377.32	1	209.13	9	2,603.37
17.	Indian National Press	4	2,526.81	..	..	..	..	4	2,526.81
18.	Kumudam	..	..	..	..	18	2,495.99	18	2,495.99
19.	Newspapers & Publications Pvt. Ltd.	2	2,366.19	..	..	..	..	2	2,366.19
20.	Sakal Papers Ltd.	2	2,017.96	..	..	..	..	2	2,017.96
Total		74	1,26,429.74	15	6,880.93	60	11,597.11	149	1,44,907.78

CHAPTER XII

VERIFICATION OF CIRCULATION CLAIMS

The Registrar of Newspapers for India is empowered under Section 19-F of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (25 of 1867) read with Rule 7(3) of the Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956 to verify the circulation claim or any other particulars of a newspaper. Verification of circulation claims was first introduced in the year 1960 on an experimental basis, and was confined mostly to big cities and publication centres. The checks are now being increasingly extended to smaller publication centres in the more remote areas also. Verification of circulation of newspapers has since become a regular and important feature of activities of the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

Surprise checks of the circulation and other connected record made by the circulation teams and the publication in the Press Registrar's report of the claimed and assessed circulation side by side have been acting as a deterrent to those who exaggerate circulation claims.

The importance of detecting inflated circulation claims lies in the fact that it results in saving a good part of valuable foreign exchange spent on the import of newsprint. Besides, it gives a correct picture of the newspapers concerned. It also helps in making a more realistic assessment of the development of the Press in India. The circulation figures given in the Registrar's report are being increasingly made use of by advertisers both in Government and Non-Government sectors.

During the year 1976 the total number of newspapers and periodicals taken up for check by circulation teams was 752. This involved visit to 48 stations, spread over 9 States and Union Territories. In addition, cases of 136 newspapers and periodicals which were under investigation as at the end of 1975 were also attended to. The checks revealed exaggeration in circulation claims to the tune of .835 million copies per publishing day. The consequent revision of the newsprint entitlement of the newspapers concerned resulted in a notional saving of Rs. 2.646 million in foreign exchange. The progressive total of foreign exchange savings effected since 1960 till the end of 1976 as a result of circulation checks amounts to Rs. 39.554 million

The periodicitywise break up of newspapers whose circulation claims were checked in 1976 is given below :

Periodicity	Number of papers checked
Dailies	139
Weeklies	262
Fortnightlies	50
Monthlies	286
Others	15
Total	752

The 752 newspapers and periodicals referred to above included 17 newspapers and periodicals taken up for check during previous years but not finalised so far. Thus the total number of newspapers and periodicals for the year 1976 including 136 newspapers whose claims were under investigation at the end of 1975 worked out to 871. Fifteen cases where it was found that for one reason or the other (viz. the publisher's premises found locked or newspaper having shifted the place of publication etc.) the Circulation Officer could not contact the publisher, were treated as closed. The break up of the remaining 856 newspapers and periodicals categorywise is shown below :

1. Newspapers/periodicals whose circulation claim were found to be generally in order	339
2. Newspapers/periodicals whose circulation was assessed lower	189
3. Newspapers/periodicals whose circulation claims were treated as 'unestablished' as no satisfactory records could be produced by the publishers	146
4. Newspapers/periodicals which were reported to have ceased publication or which could not be traced at the given address	95
5. Newspapers/periodicals whose circulation claims were still under investigation	87
	856

Five statements are appended to this Chapter giving lists of newspapers and periodicals in the above categories. Many publishers having failed in producing satisfactory documentary evidence, circulation teams could not recommend acceptance of their circulation claims. Every effort was, however, made to make a positive and sympathetic approach to circulation assessment. In fact, circulation teams continued to offer advice and guidance to the newspapers/periodicals particularly to small newspapers about the proper maintenance of the minimum accounts and record so as to enable them to substantiate their circulation claims.

STATEMENT I

Containing Particulars of Newspapers/Periodicals whose circulation claims have been accepted in full

S.No.	Name of the Paper	Periodicity	Place of publication
ASSAM			
1.	<i>Assam Tribune</i>	English Daily	Gauhati
BIHAR			
2.	<i>Bihar Herald</i>	English Weekly	Patna
3.	<i>Mithila Mihir</i>	Maithili Weekly	Patna
4.	<i>Sachitra Ayurveda</i>	Hindi Monthly	Patna
GUJARAT			
5.	<i>Western Times</i>	English Daily	Ahmedabad
6.	<i>Bhoomi</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Jamnagar
7.	<i>Cutch Mitra</i>	Gujarati Daily	Bhuj
8.	<i>Jai Hind</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
9.	<i>Lok Raj</i>	—do—	Bhavnagar
10.	<i>Loksatta</i>	—do—	Baroda
11.	<i>Nabat</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Jamnagar
12.	<i>Pagdandi</i>	Gujarati Daily	Bhavnagar
13.	<i>Phulekhab</i>	—do—	Rajkot
14.	<i>Prabhat</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
15.	<i>Pratap</i>	Gujarati Daily (Evening)	Surat
16.	<i>Saurashtra Samachar</i>	—do—	Bhavnagar
17.	<i>Yarn News</i>	—do—	Surat
18.	<i>Jain Mitra</i>	Hindi Weekly	Surat
19.	<i>Arya Sandesh</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Baroda
20.	<i>Chakram</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
21.	<i>Chitra</i>	—do—	Baroda
22.	<i>Congress Patrika</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
23.	<i>Cutch Mitra</i>	—do—	Bhuj
24.	<i>Gram Sahyogi</i>	—do—	Rajkot
25.	<i>Jain</i>	—do—	Bhavnagar
26.	<i>Kathiwar Times</i>	—do—	Rajkot
27.	<i>Lokmat</i>	—do—	Nadiad
28.	<i>Nirikshak</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
29.	<i>Pratap</i>	—do—	Surat
30.	<i>Ramban</i>	—do—	Rajkot
31.	<i>Sadhana</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
32.	<i>Sahakara</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
33.	<i>Sahakar</i>	—do—	Rajkot
34.	<i>Samaya</i>	—do—	Surender Nagar

1	2	3	4
35.	<i>Vyapar Udyog</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Ahmedabad
36.	<i>Gujarat Law Times</i>	English Fortnightly	Ahmedabad
37.	<i>Christian News</i>	Gujarati Fortnightly	Surat
38.	<i>Mujahid</i>	—do—	Surat
39.	<i>Parivar Niyojan</i>	—do—	Rajkot
40.	<i>Prathamik Shikshak</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
41.	<i>Sanskar Deep</i>	—do—	Rajkot
42.	<i>Tamanna</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
43.	<i>Vasudhara</i>	—do—	Baroda
44.	<i>Gujarat Law Reporter</i>	English Monthly	Ahmedabad
45.	<i>Gujarat Revenue Tribunal Law Reporter</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
46.	<i>Political and Business Times</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
47.	<i>Statutes & Notifications</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
48.	<i>Tax Vyapar</i>	—do—	Rajkot
49.	<i>Digambar Jain</i>	Hindi-Gujarati-Monthly	Surat
50.	<i>Hinsa Virodh</i>	Hindi Monthly	Ahmedabad
51.	<i>Tax Vyapar</i>	—do—	Rajkot
52.	<i>Akhand Anand</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Ahmedabad
53.	<i>Al-Islah</i>	—do—	Surat
54.	<i>Arthik Vikas</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
55.	<i>Bal Mitra</i>	—do—	Anand
56.	<i>Budhi Prakash</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
57.	<i>Dharti</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
58.	<i>G.E.B. News</i>	—do—	Baroda
59.	<i>Gram Swaraj</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
60.	<i>Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry Bulletin</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
61.	<i>Hinsa Virodh</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
62.	<i>Jalaram Jyot</i>	—do—	Rajkot
63.	<i>Jeevan Deep</i>	—do—	Surat
64.	<i>Kaido-Ne-Kanoon</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
65.	<i>Kaival Gnanodaya</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
66.	<i>Kalyan Yatra</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
67.	<i>Khadayata Jyot</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
68.	<i>Kumar</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
69.	<i>Lok Jivan</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
70.	<i>Muktidoot</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
71.	<i>Mumkin</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
72.	<i>Navchetan</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
73.	<i>Nayan Jyot</i>	—do—	Surendra Nagar
74.	<i>Niramaya</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
75.	<i>Nootan Shikshan</i>	—do—	Baroda
76.	<i>Oormy Navrachna</i>	—do—	Rajkot

1	2	3	4
77. <i>Panchayati Raj</i>	.	Gujarati Monthly	Ahmedabad
78. <i>Parajiya Samachar</i>	.	—do—	Rajkot
79. <i>Parmarth</i>	.	—do—	Rajkot
80. <i>Pustaklaya</i>	.	—do—	Baroda
81. <i>Sadvidya</i>	.	—do—	Rajkot
82. <i>Sangh Darshan</i>	.	—do—	Surat
83. <i>Seva</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
84. <i>Shri Adya Shakti Mahima</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
85. <i>Stree Jivan</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
86. <i>Snvichar</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
87. <i>Taibah</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
88. <i>Tandurasti</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
89. <i>Taz Vyapar</i>	.	—do—	Rajkot
90. <i>Valand Vikas</i>	.	—do—	Ahmedabad
91. <i>Vidyalaya</i>	.	—do—	Surendra Nagar
92. <i>Vishwa Manav</i>	.	—do—	Baroda
93. <i>Vohra Samachar</i>	.	—do—	Surat
94. <i>Vyayam</i>	.	—do—	Baroda
95. <i>Vyapari News</i>	.	Sindhi Monthly	Ahmedabad
96. <i>Bhoomi Putra</i>	.	Gujarati-Thrice-a-Month	Baroda
97. <i>Yog Navneet</i>	.	Gujarati Quarterly	Ahmedabad
HARYANA			
98. <i>Haryana Darpan</i>	.	Hindi Weekly	Karnal
99. <i>Hissar Mill Patrika</i>	.	Hindi Fortnightly	Hissar
100. <i>Current Topic</i>	.	English Monthly	Ambala
101. <i>Gyan Dam</i>	.	Hindi Monthly	Kurukshetra
102. <i>Yajna Yog Jyoti</i>	.	—do—	Rohtak
103. <i>Haryana Swadesh</i>	.	Bilingual Monthly	Hissar
KERALA			
104. <i>Assisi</i>	.	Malayalam Monthly	Kottayam (Bharnanganam)
MADHYA PRADESH			
105. <i>Jan Pravaha</i>	.	Hindi Daily	Gwalior
106. <i>Dainik Bhaskar</i>	.	—do—	—do—
107. <i>Swadesh</i>	.	—do—	—do—
108. <i>Shram Garjana</i>	.	Hindi Weekly	—do—
109. <i>Mangal Prabhat</i>	.	—do—	—do—
110. <i>Jabalpur Law Jojrnal</i>	.	English Monthly	—do—
111. <i>Revenue Nirnaya</i>	.	Hindi Monthly	—do—

1	2	3	4
MAHARASHTRA			
112. <i>Economic Times</i>	English Daily	Bombay	
113. <i>Evening News of India</i>	English Daily (Evening)	Bombay	
114. <i>Financial Express</i>	English Daiiy	Bombay	
115. <i>Indian Express</i> (Including Sunday Standard)	—do—	Bombay	
116. <i>Poona Daily News</i>	—do—	Pune	
117. <i>Poona Herald</i>	—do—	Pune	
118. <i>Times of India</i>	—do—	Bombay	
119. <i>Navbharat Times</i>	Hindi Daily	Bombay	
120. <i>Kesari</i>	Marathi Daily	Pune	
121. <i>Lok Satta</i> (Including Sunday Loksatta)	—do—	Bombay	
122. <i>Maharashtra Times</i>	—do—	Bombay	
123. <i>Prabhat</i>	—do—	Pune	
124. <i>Sakal</i>	—do—	Pune	
125. <i>Sandhya</i>	—do— (Evening)	Pune	
126. <i>Tarun Bharat</i>	—do—	Pune	
127. <i>Vishal Sahyadri</i>	Marathi Daily	Pune	
128. <i>Bombay Samachar</i>	Gujarati Daily	Bombay	
129. <i>Janmabhoomi</i>	—do—	Bombay	
130. <i>Illustrated Weekly of India</i>	English Weekly	Bombay	
131. <i>Screen</i>	—do—	Bombay	
132. <i>Dharma Yug</i>	Hindi Weekly	Bombay	
133. <i>Jatra</i>	Marathi Weekly	Pune	
134. <i>Manoos</i>	—do—	Pune	
135. <i>Manohar</i>	—do—	Pune	
136. <i>Sadhana</i>	—do—	Pune	
137. <i>Sobat</i>	—do—	Pune	
138. <i>Swarai</i>	—do—	Pune	
139. <i>Femina</i>	English Fortnightly	Bombay	
140. <i>Filmfare</i>	—do—	Bombay	
141. <i>Imprint</i>	English Monthly	Bombay	
142. <i>Industrial Products Finder</i>	—do—	Bombay	
143. <i>Light of life</i>	—do—	Bombay	
144. <i>Medical Times</i>	—do—	Bombay	
145. <i>Mirror</i>	—do—	Bombay	
146. <i>Mother India</i>	—do—	Bombay	
147. <i>Motoring</i>	—do—	Bombay	
148. <i>Our Times</i>	—do—	Pune	
149. <i>Prem Marg</i>	—do—	Pune	
150. <i>Progress of Education</i>	—do—	Pune	

1	2	3	4
151. <i>Radio Services</i>	.	English Monthly	Bombay
152. <i>Rejoice</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
153. <i>Shri Sai Leela</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
154. <i>Star Dust</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
155. <i>Sun Shine</i>	.	—do—	Pune
156. <i>Manan</i>	.	Hindi-English Monthly	Bombay
157. <i>Navneet</i>	.	Hindi Monthly	Bombay
158. <i>Sarika</i>	.	Hindi Monthly	Bombay
159. <i>Swasthya Aur Jeewan</i>	.	—do—	Pune
160. <i>Adbhut Kadambari</i>	.	Marathi Monthly	Pune
161. <i>Anand</i>	.	—do—	Pune
162. <i>Baliraja</i>	.	—do—	Pune
163. <i>Birbal</i>	.	—do—	Pune
164. <i>Buwa</i>	.	—do—	Pune
165. <i>Huns</i>	.	—do—	Pune
166. <i>Jain Jagruti</i>	.	—do—	Pune
167. <i>Kathalaxmi</i>	.	—do—	Pune
168. <i>Kirloskar</i>	.	—do—	Pune
169. <i>Kridangan</i>	.	—do—	Pune
170. <i>Kumar</i>	.	—do—	Pune
171. <i>Lok Pratinidhi</i>	.	—do—	Pune
172. <i>Maharashtra Dharma</i>	.	—do—	Pune
173. <i>Maher</i>	.	—do—	Pune
174. <i>Menaka</i>	.	—do—	Pune
175. <i>Mohini</i>	.	—do—	Pune
176. <i>Naval</i>	.	—do—	Pune
177. <i>Navneet</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
178. <i>Oosmala</i>	.	—do—	Pune
179. <i>Painjan</i>	.	—do—	Pune
180. <i>Prasad</i>	.	—do—	Pune
181. <i>Rajas</i>	.	—do—	Pune
182. <i>Ramyakatha</i>	.	—do—	Pune
183. <i>Rohini</i>	.	—do—	Pune
184. <i>Sahakari Jagat</i>	.	—do—	Pune
185. <i>Sahyadri</i>	.	—do—	Pune
186. <i>Samachar</i>	.	—do—	Pune
187. <i>Sampada</i>	.	—do—	Pune
188. <i>Shri Sai Leela</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
189. <i>Stree</i>	.	—do—	Pune
190. <i>Tarzan</i>	.	—do—	Pune
191. <i>Tatwajnana</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
192. <i>Tehelni Buruj</i>	.	—do—	Bombay
193. <i>Vichar Bharati</i>	.	—do—	Pune

1	2	3	4
194.	<i>Vichitra Vishwa</i>	Marathi Monthly	Pune
195.	<i>Vidnyan Yug</i>	—do—	Pune
196.	<i>Vyapari Mitra</i>	—do—	Pune
197.	<i>Wangmaya Shobha</i>	—do—	Pune
198.	<i>Abhishek</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Bombay
199.	<i>Chetan</i>	—do—	Bombay
200.	<i>Kismet</i>	—do—	Bombay
201.	<i>Mehendi</i>	—do—	Bombay
202.	<i>Mukti Samachar</i>	—do—	Bombay
203.	<i>Nasim-e-Sahar</i>	—do—	Pune
204.	<i>Navneet</i>	—do—	Bombay
205.	<i>Ramakadun</i>	—do—	Bombay
206.	<i>Savita</i>	—do—	Bombay
207.	<i>Swabal</i>	—do—	Bombay
208.	<i>Tatwajnana</i>	—do—	Bombay
209.	<i>Varsha</i>	—do—	Bombay
210.	<i>Nalwazhi</i>	Tamil Monthly	Pune
211.	<i>Marga Darsi</i>	Telugu Monthly	Pune
212.	<i>Arogyabodhini</i>	Malayalam Monthly	Pune
213.	<i>Oonaruka</i>	—do—	Bombay
214.	<i>Veeksha Gopuram</i>	—do—	Bombay
215.	<i>Anjali</i>	Marathi Bi-annual	Pune
216.	<i>Balwadi</i>	Marathi Annual	Pune
217.	<i>Deepmala</i>	—do—	Pune
MEGHALAYA			
218.	<i>Implanter</i>	English Weekly	Shillong (For '75)
PUNJAB			
219.	<i>Punjab Kesari</i>	Hindi Daily	Jullundur ('74)
220.	<i>Hindi Samachar</i>	Urdu Daily	Jullundur ('74)
221.	<i>Dustkar</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Ludhiana
222.	<i>Drishti</i>	Punjabi Monthly	Jullundur
RAJASTHAN			
223.	<i>Jai Rajasthan</i>	Hindi Daily	Udaipur
224.	<i>Nav Jyoti</i>	—do—	Ajmer
225.	<i>Nav Jyoti</i>	—do—	Jaipur
226.	<i>Rajasthan Patrika</i>	—do—	Jaipur
227.	<i>Jain Gazette</i>	Hindi Weekly	Ajmer
228.	<i>Jan Mangal</i>	—do—	Udaipur
229.	<i>Nav Jeevan</i>	—do—	Udaipur
230.	<i>Pandra August</i>	—do—	Udaipur

1	2	3	4
231.	<i>Hindu Bhoomi</i>	Sindhi Weekly	Ajmer
232.	<i>Gora Badal</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Udaipur
233.	<i>Jaipur Congress Patrika</i>	—do—	Jaipur
234.	<i>Paropkari</i>	Hindi Monthly	Ajmer
235.	<i>Vivek Vikas</i>	—do—	Jaipur
236.	<i>Atma Darshan</i>	Multilingual Monthly	Ajmer
237.	<i>Khawajgan</i>	—do—	Ajmer
UTTAR PRADESH			
238.	<i>National Herald</i>	English Daily	Lucknow
239.	<i>Pioneer</i>	—do—	Lucknow
240.	<i>Jagran</i>	Hindi Daily	Jhansi
241.	<i>Nav jeevan</i>	—do—	Lucknow
242.	<i>Swatantra Bharat</i>	—do—	Lucknow
243.	<i>Vishwamitra</i>	Hindi Daily	Kanpur (1974)
244.	<i>Qaumi Awaz</i>	Urdu Daily	Lucknow
245.	<i>Arya Mitra</i>	Hindi Weekly	Lucknow
246.	<i>Aagaya</i>	—do—	Varanasi
247.	<i>Bharti</i>	—do—	Jhansi
248.	<i>Bijnor Khaber</i>	—do—	Bijnor
249.	<i>Chingari</i>	—do—	Bijnor
250.	<i>Kanthar</i>	—do—	Kanpur (1974)
251.	<i>Naya Bharat</i>	—do—	Lucknow
252.	<i>Sahkarita</i>	—do—	Lucknow
253.	<i>Tax Tmes</i>	—do—	Jhansi
254.	<i>Nazzara</i>	Urdu Weekly	Lucknow
255.	<i>Nida-e-Millat</i>	—do—	Lucknow
256.	<i>Sarpanch</i>	—do—	Lucknow
257.	<i>Sarfaraz</i>	—do—	Lucknow
258.	<i>U.P. Sikh Gazette</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Lucknow
259.	<i>Maker</i>	English Fortnightly	Jhansi
260.	<i>Sarveshwari Times</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Varanasi
261.	<i>Aggarwal Sandesh</i>	Hindi Monthly	Aligarh
262.	<i>Arogya</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur
263.	<i>Kalyan</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur
264.	<i>Manushya Bano</i>	—do—	Aligarh
265.	<i>Sahkarita</i>	—do—	Lucknow
266.	<i>Ujala</i>	—do—	Lucknow
267.	<i>Veergurjar</i>	—do—	Meerut
268.	<i>Al-Waiz</i>	Urdu Monthly	Lucknow
269.	<i>Hareem</i>	—do—	Lucknow
270.	<i>Pratidhwani</i>	Bengali Monthly	Varanasi
271.	<i>Prakirti Vani</i>	Bi-lingual Monthly	Lucknow

1	2	3	4
WEST BENGAL			
272. <i>Statesman</i>	.	English Daily	Calcutta
273. <i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
274. <i>Jugantar</i>	.	Bengali Daily	Calcutta
275. <i>Sanmarg</i>	.	Hindi Daily	Calcutta
276. <i>Vishwa Mitra</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
277. <i>Azad Hind</i>	.	Urdu Daily	Calcutta
278. <i>J.S.</i>	.	English Weekly	Calcutta
279. <i>Arthik Jagat</i>	.	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta
280. <i>Amrita</i>	.	Bengali Weekly	Calcutta
281. <i>Burdwan Jyoti</i>	.	—do—	Burdwan
282. <i>Darpan</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
283. <i>Desh</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
284. <i>Desh Hiteshi</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
285. <i>Dharitur</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
286. <i>Dusar Mati</i>	.	—do—	Suri
287. <i>Mayurakshi</i>	.	—do—	Suri
288. <i>Murshidabad Samachar</i>	.	—do—	Murshidabad
289. <i>Olympic</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
290. <i>Seva</i>	.	—do—	Suri
291. <i>Indian Poultry Review</i>	.	English Fortnightly	Calcutta
292. <i>Kada Chabuk</i>	.	Bengali Fortnightly	Sodepur
293. <i>Insurance Worker</i>	.	English Monthly	Calcutta
294. <i>Management Accountant (The)</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
295. <i>Arya Darpan</i>	.	Bengali Monthly	Halisahar (24 Parganas)
296. <i>Chhotedar Katha</i>	.	—do—	Burdwan
297. <i>Chikitsa Jagat</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
298. <i>Homshikha</i>	.	—do—	Krishna Nagar Nadia
299. <i>Jhan-O-Bijnan</i>	.	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta
300. <i>Paschim Banga Prathamik Siksha Samachar</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
301. <i>Prabuddha Bharat</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
302. <i>Shikshak</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
303. <i>Sikha-O-Sabhayata</i>	.	—do—	Calcutta
304. <i>Sishu Tirtha</i>	.	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta
305. <i>Amar Pratinidhi</i>	.	Assamese Monthly	Calcutta

1	2	3	4
DELHI			
306. <i>Democratic World</i>	English Weekly	Delhi	
307. <i>Eastern Economist</i>	—do—	Delhi	
308. <i>Ek Nazar</i>	Hindi Weekly	Delhi	
309. <i>Hosiery Report</i>	Hindi Weekly	Delhi	
310. <i>Jagat</i>	—do—	Delhi (1974)	
311. <i>New Age</i>	English Weekly	Delhi (1974)	
312. <i>New Wave</i>	—do—	Delhi	
313. <i>Ek Nazar</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Delhi	
314. <i>Arya Gazette</i>	Urdu Weekly	Delhi	
315. <i>Ek Nazar</i>	—do—	Delhi	
316. <i>Hayat</i>	—do—	Delhi	
317. <i>Nai Duniya</i>	—do—	Delhi	
318. <i>Reformer</i>	—do—	Delhi	
319. <i>Children's World</i>	English Monthly	Delhi	
320. <i>By Word</i>	—do—	Delhi	
321. <i>Sant Nirankari</i>	—do—	Delhi	
322. <i>University News</i>	—do—	Delhi	
323. <i>Arya Gazette</i>	Hindi Monthly	Delhi	
324. <i>Chikitsak</i>	—do—	Delhi	
325. <i>Jan Gyan</i>	—do—	Delhi	
326. <i>Reformer</i>	—do—	Delhi	
327. <i>Sant Nirankari</i>	—do—	Delhi	
328. <i>Sant Sandesh</i>	—do—	Delhi	
329. <i>Sant Nirankari</i>	Punjabi Monthly	Delhi	
330. <i>Vikendrit</i>	—do—	Delhi	
331. <i>Sant Nirankari</i>	Sindhi Monthly	Delhi	
332. <i>Filmi Starey</i>	Urdu Monthly	Delhi	
333. <i>Huma</i>	Urdu Monthly	Delhi	
334. <i>Huda</i>	—do—	Delhi	
335. <i>Khatoon Mashriq</i>	—do—	Delhi	
336. <i>Rahnuma-E-Sehat</i>	—do—	Delhi	
337. <i>Rozgar</i>	—do—	Delhi	
338. <i>Records & Statistics</i>	English Quarterly	Delhi	
339. <i>Spiritual India</i>	—do—	Delhi	

STATEMENT II

Newspapers and Periodicals Whose Circulation Figures have been Re-fixed

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper	Periodicity	Place of Publication	Circulation	
				Claimed (1975)	Re-fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6
BIHAR					
1.	<i>Hamara Nara</i>	Urdu Daily	Patna	6500	3044
2.	<i>Rahrau</i>	—do—	Patna	6048	3500
3.	<i>National Life Line</i>	English Weekly	Patna	7500	2000
4.	<i>Angar</i>	—do—	Motihari	1700	1542
5.	<i>Aaina</i>	Hindi Weekly	Muzaffarpur	9883	1100
6.	<i>Aapki Pasand</i>	—do—	Patna	10000	1300
7.	<i>Ashok Sathambha</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur	1000	700
8.	<i>Bihar Jeewan</i>	—do—	Bhagalpur	1069	600
9.	<i>Bihar Mail</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur	7531	1100
10.	<i>Champaran News</i>	—do—	Motihari	2000	750
11.	<i>Darbhangha Samachar</i>	—do—	Darbhangha	2000	1000
12.	<i>Himalaya Sandesh</i>	—do—	Patna	9976	5000
13.	<i>Janashakti</i>	—do—	Patna	14541	7700('72)
14.	<i>Navrashtra</i>	—do—	Patna	13246	5008
15.	<i>Naya Din</i>	—do—	Motihari	2000	750
16.	<i>Uttar Bihar</i>	—do—	Patna	10500	7000
17.	<i>Samad</i>	Bijika Weekly	Muzaffarpur	1000	600
18.	<i>Ittehad-e-Watan</i>	Urdu Weekly	Patna	5885	1500 (for 1972)
19.	<i>Rashtra Gourab</i>	Hindi Fort-nightly	Patna	5500	1050
20.	<i>Apna Sathi</i>	Hindi Monthly	Patna	4750	1100
21.	<i>Jyotsna</i>	—do—	Patna	10708	6000
22.	<i>Khushvir</i>	—do—	Patna	12000	11000
23.	<i>Nari Jagat</i>	—do—	Patna	18000	10500
24.	<i>Nayee Dhara</i>	—do—	Patna	2000	1000
25.	<i>Saundik</i>	—do—	Patna	833	350
GUJARAT					
26.	<i>Jay Kutch</i>	Gujarati Daily	Bhuj	832	
27.	<i>Lok Sevak</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Bhavnagar	1689	230
28.	<i>Cloth News</i>	English Weekly	Surat	483	200
29.	<i>Hitopadesh</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Ahmedabad	2000	1000 (for '74)

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	<i>Jhulelal</i>	Sindhi Weekly	Ahmedabad	1950	1000('74)
31.	<i>Bhaduat Sandesh</i>	Gujarati Fortnightly	-do-	2000	900('74)
32.	<i>Bhaduat Sangh</i>	-do-	Baroda	2000	1000
33.	<i>Aab-E-Hayat</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Ahmedabad	2445	1400
34.	<i>Bhatt Bhaskar</i>	-do-	Baroda	966	768
35.	<i>Lohana Samachar</i>	-do-	Ahmedabad	1950	1550('74)
36.	<i>Strips</i>	-do-	Rajkot	6650	2000
37.	<i>Maruee</i>	Sindhi Monthly	Ahmedabad	1800	987('74)
HARYANA					
38.	<i>Ambala Times</i>	Hindi Weekly	Ambala	1050	650
39.	<i>Gita Jyoti</i>	-do-	Kurukshetra	1500	1000
40.	<i>Geeta Updesh</i>	-do-	Ambala	3000	2000
41.	<i>Gyanodaya</i>	-do-	Hissar	2625	1200
42.	<i>Janam Bhoomi</i>	-do-	Karnal	2000	200
43.	<i>Karnal Times</i>	-do-	Karnal	10181	4800
44.	<i>Purani Yaden</i>	-do-	Rohtak	1500	1100
45.	<i>Anrit</i>	Urdu Weekly	Karnal	2000	800
46.	<i>Jat Gazette</i>	Bilingual Weekly	Rohtak	2000	500
47.	<i>Socialist Age</i>	Hindi Fort- nightly	Rohtak	1500	1000
48.	<i>Vyapar Vani</i>	Hindi Monthly	Hissar	1800	1500
49.	<i>Shaheed</i>	Urdu Monthly	Rohtak	1500	1000
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
50.	<i>Savera</i>	Hindi Weekly	Jammu	8529	1000
MADHYA PRADESH					
51.	<i>Jan Uthan</i>	Hindi Daily	Gwalior	1990	1370
52.	<i>Madhya Desh</i>	-do-	-do-	2032	1000
53.	<i>Nav Prabhat</i>	-do-	-do-	8359	5700
54.	<i>Lok Path</i>	-do-	-do-	4111	2167
MAHARASHTRA					
55.	<i>Nav Prabhat</i>	Hindi Daily Evening	Nagpur	6065	2500('74)
56.	<i>Rashtra Doot</i>	-do-	-do-	5400	2500
57.	<i>Hindustan</i>	Urdu Daily	Bombay	3391	2000('74)
58.	<i>Kal</i>	Marathi Weekly	Pune	1425	600
59.	<i>Rashtra Veer</i>	-do-	Belgaum	1765	1261 (for '73 & '74)
60.	<i>Bharat Jeevan</i>	Sindhi Weekly	Bombay	3677	2947('74)

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	<i>Chitravali</i>	Hindi Fort-nightly	Bombay	7410	3500('74)
62.	<i>Quami Leader</i>	Punjabi Fort-nightly	-do-	8062	2700('74)
63.	<i>Children's Digest</i>	English Monthly	-do-	5238	2660('74)
64.	<i>Manini</i>	Marathi Monthly	Pune	3228	2345
65.	<i>Prapanch</i>	-do-	-do-	2336	2260
66.	<i>Rupa</i>	-do-	-do-	1064	510
67.	<i>Shyam Sunder</i>	-do-	-do-	1315	1260
68.	<i>Sudershan</i>	-do-	-do-	1682	1440
69.	<i>Hasi Khushi</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Bombay	2000	1143
70.	<i>Shakila</i>	Urdu Monthly	Bombay	3350	2500
PUNJAB					
71.	<i>Ajit</i>	Punjabi Daily	Jullundur	25095	21798 ('74)
72.	<i>Suraj</i>	-do-	Ludhiana	5346	2250
73.	<i>Ludhiana Express</i>	Urdu Daily	-do-	5200	1900('74)
74.	<i>Chardhi Kala Marg</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Patiala	5523	2500('74)
75.	<i>Intaqam</i>	-do-	-do-	8376	3000('74)
76.	<i>Pauh Phutti</i>	-do-	-do-	10324	5900('74)
77.	<i>Rup</i>	-do-	-do-	4125	1100('74)
78.	<i>Saurab</i>	Hindi Monthly	-do-	1933	1100('74)
79.	<i>Homoeopathic Samachar</i>	Punjabi Monthly	-do-	1664	1050('74)
80.	<i>Kanwal</i>	-do-	Amritsar	5571	3500('74)
RAJASTHAN					
81.	<i>Amar Rajasthan</i>	Hindi Daily	Jaipur	2462	1500
82.	<i>Nyaya</i>	-do-	Ajmer	10762	4000
83.	<i>Rashtra Doot</i>	-do-	Jaipur	20013	18000
84.	<i>Hindu</i>	Sindhi Daily	Ajmer	4351	3000
85.	<i>Adivashi Jagriti</i>	Hindi Weekly	-do-	1500	1200
86.	<i>Amar Jyoti</i>	-do-	Jaipur	3229	1723
87.	<i>Azad</i>	-do-	Ajmer	4057	2610
88.	<i>Rajasthan Kehri</i>	-do-	Jaipur	1900	1500
89.	<i>Purvodaya</i>	Hindi Fort-nightly	-do-	1850	1100
UTTAR PRADESH					
90.	<i>Bijnor Times</i>	Hindi Daily	Bijnor	4321	1500
91.	<i>Chamakta Bharat</i>	-do-	Meerut	1250	1000

1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	<i>Daily Jagran</i>	Hindi Daily	Gorakhpur	13329	11629
93.	<i>Dainik Bhaskar</i>	-do-	Jhansi	4789	3500
94.	<i>Dainik Bhrigukshetra</i>	-do-	Ballia	1970	1000
95.	<i>Dainik Madhya Desh</i>	-do-	Jhansi	6969	3000
96.	<i>Gandiva</i>	-do-	Varanasi	10895	8695
97.	<i>Hindu</i>	-do-	Meerut	1774	1100
98.	<i>Hamara Yug</i>	-do-	-do-	1800	1000
99.	<i>Janta Express</i>	-do-	-do-	1993	1800
100.	<i>Janavarta</i>	-do-	Varanasi	9997	7000
101.	<i>Ka-Anchalik</i>	-do-	Ballia	1904	642
102.	<i>Kapil Times</i>	-do-	Meerut	2000	500
103.	<i>Lucknow Mail</i>	-do-	Lucknow	3153	1500
104.	<i>Mairashtra</i>	-do-	Meerut	3749	1500
105.	<i>Meerut Samachar</i>	-do-	-do-	1200	1100
106.	<i>Prakash</i>	-do-	Aligarh	7166	2136
107.	<i>Prabhat</i>	-do-	Meerut	2500	2000
108.	<i>Pravada Daily</i>	-do-	Aligarh	12717	2000
109.	<i>Satya Samvad</i>	-do-	Kanpur	10366	8094('74)
110.	<i>Shri Vijaya</i>	-do-	Allahabad	8020	1500('74)
111.	<i>Paigham</i>	Urdu Daily	Kanpur	10885	3000('74)
112.	<i>Qaimi Morcha</i>	-do-	Varanasi	2653	1000
113.	<i>Allahabad Times</i>	Hindi Weekly	Allahabad	4000	1500
114.	<i>Arjak</i>	-do-	Lucknow	2000	1535
115.	<i>Karuna</i>	-do-	Meerut	1500	1000
116.	<i>Kutaj</i>	-do-	Ballia	N.S.	500
117.	<i>Mairashtra</i>	-do-	Meerut	2718	1500
118.	<i>Mel Milap</i>	-do-	Varanasi	N.S.	500
119.	<i>Marga Darshak</i>	-do-	Jhansi	5550	2500
120.	<i>Paheli Mitra (Shanti Mitra)</i>	-do-	Lucknow	5077	1505
121.	<i>P.C. Times</i>	-do-	Meerut	1500	1100
122.	<i>Republic Times</i>	-do-	Aligarh	1800	1000
123.	<i>Rambha</i>	-do-	Varanasi	1000	500
124.	<i>Sandesh</i>	-do-	Meerut	1522	1219
125.	<i>Yuvak</i>	-do-	Agra	1999	1700('74)
126.	<i>Udbhav</i>	-do-	Lucknow	1110	700
127.	<i>Warood</i>	-do-	Meerut	1500	1200
128.	<i>Azaem</i>	Urdu Weekly	Lucknow	5268	2300
129.	<i>Ahd-e-Nau</i>	-do-	-do-	1850	1100
130.	<i>Murad</i>	-do-	Gorakhpur	1600	1100
131.	<i>Tasveer-E-Bijnor</i>	-do-	Bijnor	250	200
132.	<i>Electric Market Report</i>	Bilingual Weekly	Kanpur	6008	2789('74)
133.	<i>Naya Desh</i>	Multilingual Weekly	Meerut	1000	500

1	2	3	4	5	6
134. <i>Yugdrishti</i>	Hindi Fort-nightly	Gorakhpur	2793	1225	
135. <i>Brahmin Gazette</i>	Bilingual Monthly	Meerut	2000	1500	
136. <i>Dhanwantri</i>	Hindi Monthly	Aligarh	16273	16000	
137. <i>Film Sansar</i>	—do—	Meerut	14167	9609	
138. <i>Gorakshan</i>	—do—	Varanasi	2000	1000	
139. <i>Kahanikar</i>	—do—	Varanasi	22214	10000	
140. <i>Yadav</i>	—do—	Varanasi	2000	1800	
141. <i>Bhojpuri Kahaniyan</i>	Bhojpuri Monthly	Varanasi	2000	1278	
142. <i>Literacy Today</i>	English Bi-monthly	Lucknow	1300	1000	
143. <i>Azad Lok</i>	Hindi Bi-Monthly	Agra	20000	16023 ('74)	
144. <i>Angrai</i>	—do—	Agra	20000	14052 ('74)	
145. <i>Inder Sabha</i>	—do—	Agra	7000	4703('74)	
WEST BENGAL					
146. <i>Indian Engineering News Records</i>	English Tri-weekly	Calcutta	2000	875	
147. <i>Engineering Times</i>	English Weekly	Calcutta	20375	11750	
148. <i>Jan Sansar</i>	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta	7666	3925	
149. <i>Lokmanya</i>	—do—	Calcutta	7966	3858	
150. <i>Screen</i>	—do—	Calcutta	10675	6250	
151. <i>Alipur Barta</i>	Bengali Weekly	Calcutta	2320	2000	
152. <i>Arya Patrika</i>	—do—	Burdwan	2000	1750	
153. <i>Janamat</i>	Bengali Weekly	Murshidabad	1800	882	
154. <i>Murshidabad Hitaishi</i>	—do—	Murshidabad	700	300	
155. <i>Palli Barodheman</i>	—do—	Burdwan	1950	1700	
156. <i>Satya Prakash</i>	—do—	Barasat	6403	5000	
157. <i>Stadium</i>	—do—	Calcutta	5410	2395	
158. <i>Darsak</i>	Bengali Fortnightly	Calcutta	1958	1750('72)	
159. <i>Jhumjhum</i>	—do—	Calcutta	8670	6840	
160. <i>Sandhikshan</i>	—do—	Calcutta	4422	1500('74)	
161. <i>Galp Bharati</i>	Hindi Monthly	Calcutta	6466	3881	
162. <i>Paraxit</i>	—do—	Calcutta	9250	6674	
163. <i>Sutrakar</i>	—do—	Calcutta	11733	6358	
164. <i>Elomelo</i>	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta	12574	8000('72)	
165. <i>Juba Shakti</i>	—do—	Calcutta	5691	5021('74)	
166. <i>Nabanna Bharati</i>	—do—	Calcutta	7886	5400	

1	2	3	4	5	6
167.	<i>Samakalin</i>	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta	2000	539
168.	<i>Sharmik Andolan</i>	—do—	Calcutta	4266	3964
169.	<i>Hindustan Year Book and Who is Who</i>	English Annual	Calcutta	12000	9844('74)

DELHI

170.	<i>Century</i>	English Weekly	Delhi	5558	3000('74)
171.	<i>Child Reporter</i>	—do—	Delhi	2000	500
172.	<i>National Solidarity</i>	—do—	Delhi	12400	3800
173.	<i>Ekta Sandesh</i>	Hindi Weekly	Delhi	10458	7365('74)
174.	<i>Marketing Pragati</i>	Hindi Weekly	Delhi	12834	10500
175.	<i>Lok Rang</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Delhi	6808	2321
176.	<i>Panth Prakash</i>	—do—	Delhi	7952	6750('74)
177.	<i>Jagat</i>	Urdu Weekly	Delhi	10432	8500('74)
178.	<i>Quami Duniya</i>	—do—	Delhi	2000	500
179.	<i>Gramin Duniya</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Delhi	7916	6330
180.	<i>Prakash Darshan</i>	Punjabi Fortnightly	Delhi	1469	1000
181.	<i>Faryad</i>	Urdu Fort- nightly	Delhi	1500	1200
182.	<i>Contemporary</i>	English Monthly	Delhi	6167	1000
183.	<i>Education, Reporter</i>	—do—	Delhi	1800	1300
184.	<i>Film Mirror</i>	—do—	Delhi	27400	21500 ('74)
185.	<i>Jan Gyan</i>	—do—	Delhi	1300	600
186.	<i>Menka</i>	Hindi Monthly	Delhi	30583	24667 ('74)
187.	<i>Gurmat Sagar</i>	Punjabi Monthly	Delhi	2000	1670
188.	<i>Shane-E-Hind</i>	Urdu Monthly	Delhi	800	700

CHANDIGARH

189.	<i>Haryana Congress Patrika</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Chandigarh	10545	10440 ('74)
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STATEMENT III

NEWSPAPERS/PERIODICALS WHOSE CIRCULATION CLAIMS WERE TREATED
AS UNESTABLISHED AS NO SATISFACTORY RECORDS COULD BE
PRODUCED BY THE PUBLISHERS

Sl. No.	Name of the paper	Language & Periodicity	Station	Claimed Circulation
1	2	3	4	5
ASSAM				
1.	<i>Azad</i>	Bi-lingual Weekly	Silchar	1800 ('74)
BIHAR				
2.	<i>Dasa Disa</i>	Hindi Daily	Patna	4331
3.	<i>Shere-E-Samvad</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur	N.S.
4.	<i>Taoos</i>	Urdu Daily	Patna	6299
***5.	<i>Quami Tanzeem</i>	Urdu Daily	Patna	9398
6.	<i>Abhiman</i>	Hindi Weekly	Muzaffarpur	2000
7.	<i>Ahwan</i>	—do—	Darbhangha	2000
8.	<i>Atma</i>	—do—	Patna	6340
9.	<i>Jan Drishti</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur	N.S.
10.	<i>Lok Patra</i>	—do—	Ranchi	9589
11.	<i>Manu (The)</i>	—do—	Patna	11775
12.	<i>Pragati</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur	1495
13.	<i>Yugveer</i>	—do—	Patna	6041
14.	<i>Yuvak Dhara</i>	—do—	Patna	5456
15.	<i>Tirhut Vani</i>	—do—	Darbhangha	N.S.
16.	<i>Toofan Express</i>	—do—	Darbhangha	N.S.
17.	<i>Kohkan</i>	Urdu Weekly	Patna	5077
18.	<i>Momin Duniya</i>	—do—	Patna	6000
19.	<i>Nepal Sandesh</i>	Bi-lingual Weekly	Patna	7303
20.	<i>Chhatra</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Patna	1826
21.	<i>Jan Swasthaya</i>	Hindi Monthly	Bhagalpur	N.S.
22.	<i>Chitretna</i>	—do—	Patna	6916
23.	<i>Sevanjali</i>	—do—	Patna	5166
24.	<i>Zewar</i>	Urdu Monthly	Patna	3665
25.	<i>Eastern Educationist</i>	Bi-lingual Monthly	Patna	9186
26.	<i>Prachaya Prabha</i>	Bi-lingual Monthly	Patna	N.S.
GUJARAT				
27.	<i>Kesari</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Junagadh	..
28.	<i>Raj Tantra</i>	—do—	Jamnagar	..
29.	<i>Cinema Samachar</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Baroda	..
30.	<i>Panjo Kutch</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Bhuj	..

***Since assessed at 2500 copies.

1	2	3	4	5
31.	<i>Saurashtra Nutan Awaz</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Rajkot	..
32.	<i>Shaktinad</i>	—do—	Bhavnagar	N.S.
33.	<i>Yugvani</i>	—do—	Rajkot	..
34.	<i>Matadar</i>	Gujarati Fortnightly	Baroda	..
35.	<i>Shikshan Pragati</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad	..
36.	<i>Manav</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Ahmedabad	2395
37.	<i>Reshma</i>	—do—	Baroda	..
HARYANA				
38.	<i>Moon Light</i>	English Weekly	Ambala City	N.S.
39.	<i>Dahshat</i>	Hindi Weekly	Karnal	N.S.
40.	<i>Gaon Gaon</i>	Urdu Weekly	Karnal	N.S.
41.	<i>Ikati Farvari</i>	Punjabi Monthly	Ambala City	N.S.
42.	<i>Aaj ka Haryana</i>	Bi-lingual Monthly	Karnal	2000
KERALA				
43.	<i>Anuragam</i>	Malayalam Monthly	Alwaye ('72)	N.S.
MADHYA PRADESH				
44.	<i>Bharat Bhoomi</i>	Hindi Daily	Gwalior	N.S.
45.	<i>Gwalior Samachar</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
46.	<i>Jawahar Ke Lal</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
47.	<i>Kranti Ghosh</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
48.	<i>Lashkar Samachar</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
49.	<i>Madhya Bharat Prakash</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
50.	<i>Regicide</i>	English Weekly	Gwalior	N.S.
51.	<i>Burning Desire</i>	—do—	Gwalior	N.S.
52.	<i>Madhya Desh Herald</i>	Hindi Weekly	Gwalior	N.S.
53.	<i>Yug Sewa</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Gwalior	1400
54.	<i>Shiksha Darshan</i>	Hindi Monthly	Gwalior	N.S.
MAHARASHTRA				
55.	<i>Paras</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Bombay	N.S. (74)
56.	<i>Rasnatraj</i>	Hindi Weekly	Bombay	N.S.
57.	<i>Film Kesary</i>	Marathi Weekly	Bombay	N.S. (74)
58.	<i>Vijayant</i>	—do—	Sangli	N.S. (74)
59.	<i>Vatan</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Bombay	N.S. (74)
60.	<i>Bombay Calling</i>	English Fortnightly	Bombay	N.S. (74)
61.	<i>Krishi Vaibhav</i>	Marathi Fortnightly	Phaltan	N.S. (74)
62.	<i>Preetam</i>	Marathi-Tri- Monthly	Pune	N.S.
63.	<i>Industries Journal</i>	English Monthly	Bombay	N.S.
64.	<i>Industrial Security Times</i>	—do—	Bombay	7334('74)

1	2	3	4	5
MEGHALAYA				
65. <i>Young India</i>	Bi-lingual Weekly	Shillong	1786 (74)	
PUNJAB				
66. <i>Jal Tarang</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Amritsar	2000	
67. <i>Punjab Market Report</i>	English Fortnightly	Amritsar	N.S.	
RAJASTHAN				
68. <i>Udaipur Express</i>	Hindi Daily	Udaipur	N.S.	
69. <i>Darbar</i>	Hindi Weekly	Ajmer	N.S.	
70. <i>Hamara Hindustan</i>	Hindi Weekly	Udaipur	N.S.	
71. <i>Jai Hind</i>	—do—	Ajmer	N.S.	
72. <i>Krishi Vikas</i>	Bi-lingual Monthly	Jaipur	N.S.	
TRIPURA				
73. <i>Kakali</i>	Bengali Fortnightly	Agartala	1766	
UTTAR PRADESH				
74. <i>Desh Meet</i>	Hindi Daily	Kanpur	N.S. ('74)	
75. <i>Lok Mat</i>	—do—	Bijnore	N.S.	
76. <i>Narad Vani</i>	—do—	Meerut	1100	
77. <i>Mairashtra</i>	—do—	Lucknow	N.S.	
78. <i>Rohelkhand Patrika</i>	—do—	Bijnore	N.S.	
79. <i>Shanti Marg</i>	—do—	Varanasi	2000	
80. <i>Swantra Awaz</i>	—do—	Bijnore	N.S.	
81. <i>Uttar Bharat</i>	—do—	Kanpur	N.S. (1974)	
82. <i>Yugantar</i>	—do—	Ballia	2000	
83. <i>Kanpur Cycle Market Report</i>	Bi-lingual Daily	Kanpur	N.S.	
84. <i>Allahabad Times</i>	Hindi Weekly	Allahabad	N.S.	
85. <i>Ballia Samachar</i>	—do—	Ballia	2000	
86. <i>Bismil</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur	N.S.	
87. <i>Congress Darshan</i>	—do—	Jhansi	N.S.	
88. <i>Chaurah</i>	—do—	Varanasi	3995	
89. <i>Ballia Times</i>	—do—	Ballia	2000	
90. <i>Fauladi Kadam</i>	—do—	Jhansi	N.S.	
91. <i>Jan Swar</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur	9330	
92. <i>Lok Prakash</i>	—do—	Jhansi	N.S.	
93. <i>Poorvi Sandesh</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur	11994	
94. <i>Ram Rajya</i>	—do—	Kanpur	N.S.	
95. <i>Ramta Yogi</i>	—do—	Kanpur	N.S.	
96. <i>Rashtra Purush</i>	—do—	Aligarh	N.S.	
97. <i>Rashtriya Sewa</i>	—do—	Meerut	1250	

1	2	3	4	5
98.	<i>Rashtra Vedana</i>	Hindi weekly	Bijnore	1800
99.	<i>Samachar Times</i>	—do—	Varanasi	1800
100.	<i>T.K. Times</i>	—do—	Allahabad	N.S.
101.	<i>Vihan</i>	—do—	Ballia	N.S.
102.	<i>Yugantar</i>	—do—	Ballia	2000
103.	<i>Gandivam</i>	Sanskrit Weekly	Varanasi	1589
104.	<i>Har Har</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Gorakhpur	5433
105.	<i>Nami Reporter</i>	—do—	Meerut	N.S.
106.	<i>Santusht</i>	—do—	Lucknow	1000
107.	<i>Veer</i>	—do—	Meerut	N.S.
108.	<i>Filmi Jhankar</i>	Hindi Monthly	Meerut	N.S.
109.	<i>Gyan Shakti</i>	—do—	Gorakhpur	N.S.
110.	<i>Jeewan Shiksha</i>	—do—	Varanasi	N.S.
111.	<i>Kishore Milind</i>	—do—	Meerut	N.S.
112.	<i>Sadhana Rahasya</i>	—do—	Lucknow	800

WEST BENGAL

113.	<i>All India Appointment Gazette</i>	English Weekly	Calcutta	6623
114.	<i>Birbhum Samachar</i>	Bengali Weekly	Suri	N.S.
115.	<i>Bharat Barta</i>	Bengali Fortnightly	Calcutta	2000
116.	<i>Bardhamaner Dak</i>	—do—	Calcutta	600
117.	<i>Chatra Sangram</i>	—do—	Calcutta	4508
118.	<i>Abhinoy</i>	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta	N.S.
119.	<i>Dealah</i>	—do—	Calcutta	2430
120.	<i>Indian Motion Picture Almonac</i>	English Annual	Calcutta	N.S.
121.	<i>Vishal Bharat</i>	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta	N.S.
122.	<i>Vishal Rajasthan</i>	—do—	Calcutta	N.S.
123.	<i>Point Blank</i>	English Fortnightly	Calcutta	7725 (for 74)
124.	<i>Juga Chitra</i>	Bengali Fortnightly	Calcutta	N.S.
125.	<i>Modern Review</i>	English Monthly	Calcutta	2500 (for 73)
126.	<i>News Periodicals</i>	—do—	Calcutta	N.S. (for 74)
127.	<i>Chatuskone</i>	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta	4206 (for 72)
128.	<i>Mausumi</i>	—do—	Calcutta	13000 (74)
129.	<i>Prabasi</i>	—do—	Calcutta	1200 (74)
130.	<i>Manimay</i>	Hindi Quarterly	Calcutta	11000 (74)

1	2	3	4	5
DELHI				
131. <i>Indian Times</i>	.	English Weekly	Delhi	7874
132. <i>Lalkar</i>	.	Punjabi Weekly	Delhi	N.S.
133. <i>Lok Darshan</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
134. <i>Nav Jeevan Path</i>	.	Bilingual Weekly	Delhi	N.S.
135. <i>Panchayat Sindhi</i>	.	Multilingual Weekly	Delhi	N.S.
136. <i>Raja Bhayya</i>	.	Hindi Fortnightly	Delhi	N.S.
137. <i>Export Digest</i>	.	English Monthly	Delhi	N.S.
138. <i>Tattler</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
139. <i>Young March</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
140. <i>Naya Khoon</i>	.	Hindi Monthly	Delhi	N.S.
141. <i>Sampada</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
142. <i>Yuva Pragati</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
143. <i>Yug Sthapna</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
144. <i>Kashur Samachar</i>	.	Multilingual Monthly	Delhi	N.S.
145. <i>Jai Sindhi Boli</i>	.	—do—	Delhi	N.S.
146. <i>Tourism and Wild Life</i>	.	English Quarterly	Delhi	N.S.

STATEMENT IV

Newspapers/Periodicals which were reported to have Ceased Publication
or which could not be traced at the given addresses

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper	Language & Periodicity	Station
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
BIHAR			
1.	<i>Bharat Mail</i>	Hindi Weekly	Patna
2.	<i>Manvata</i>	—do—	Muzaffarpur
3.	<i>Swayambhoo</i>	—do—	Patna
4.	<i>Gaon ki Pukar</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Patna
5.	<i>Agra Ghoshak</i>	Hindi Monthly	Muzaffarpur
6.	<i>Gramani</i>	—do—	Bhagalpur
7.	<i>Patjhar</i>	—do—	Patna
GUJARAT			
8.	<i>Gujarat Herald</i>	English Daily	Ahmedabad
9.	<i>Janata</i>	Gujarati Daily	Surat
10.	<i>Matri Bhoomi</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
11.	<i>Saurashtra Jyoti</i>	—do—	Rajkot
12.	<i>Vande Mataram</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
13.	<i>Geeta</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Junagarh
14.	<i>Mungi Vedana</i>	—do—	Rajkot
15.	<i>Nav Bharat</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
16.	<i>Sona</i>	—do—	Rajkot
17.	<i>D'haratimata</i>	Gujarati Fortnightly	Bhuj
18.	<i>Film post</i>	Gujarati Monthly	Baroda
19.	<i>Pragantina Panthe</i>	—do—	Rajkot
20.	<i>Rasavanti</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
21.	<i>Samasta Ladnitra</i>	Gujaroti-Bi-Monthly	Baroda
HARYANA			
22.	<i>Jai Wani</i>	Hindi Daily	Karnal
23.	<i>Hissar Times</i>	Hindi-English Weekly	Hissar
24.	<i>Karnal Darpan</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Karnal
25.	<i>Nain Tara</i>	—do—	Rohtak
26.	<i>Raj Dharma</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Rohtak
27.	<i>Samachar Chakra</i>	Hindi Monthly	Karnal
28.	<i>Virmani Studio</i>	Hindi half-yearly	Ambala
MADHYA PRADESH			
29.	<i>Jagran</i>	Hindi Daily	Gwalior
30.	<i>Sainik</i>	—do—	Gwalior

1	2	3	4	5
MAHARASHTRA				
31. <i>Toofan Hindi Times</i>		Hindi Daily		Pune
RAJASTHAN				
32. <i>Nav Jyoti Heralad</i>		English Daily		Jaipur
33. <i>Rajasthan Chronicle</i>		—do—		Jaipur
34. <i>Aj-Ka-Rajasthan</i>		Hindi Daily		Jaipur
35. <i>Seema Sandesh</i>		Hindi Weekly		Jaipur
36. <i>Shekhawati Pravashi</i>		Hindi Weekly		Jaipur
37. <i>Lagan Express</i>		Bilingual Weekly		Ajmer
38. <i>Antar Bharati</i>		Hindi Monthly		Ajmer
39. <i>Arya Premi</i>		—do—		Ajmer
40. <i>Mera Sandesh</i>		—do—		Ajmer
41. <i>Arya Premi</i>		Sindhi Monthly		Ajmer
TAMIL NADU				
42. <i>Dina Katha</i>		Tamil Daily		Madras
43. <i>Pen Mani</i>		Tamil Fortnightly		Madras
UTTAR PRADESH				
44. <i>Aj Sayam Samachar</i>		Hindi Daily		Varanasi
45. <i>Jan Morcha</i>		—do—		Lucknow
46. <i>Jagran</i>		—do—		Allahabad
47. <i>Samta Bharti</i>		—do—		Jhansi
48. <i>Samaj Ko Badal Dalo</i>		—do—		Jhansi
49. <i>Tarun Bharat</i>		—do—		Lucknow*
50. <i>Sunday Times</i>		English Weekly		Meerut
51. <i>Artha Yug</i>		Hindi Weekly		Jhansi
52. <i>Chal Chitra Awaj</i>		—do—		Aligarh
53. <i>Chamkta Bharat</i>		—do—		Meerut
54. <i>Panch Janya</i>		Hindi Weekly		Lucknow
55. <i>Rashtra Dharma</i>		Hindi Monthly		Lucknow
56. <i>Gyanodaya</i>		—do—		Varanasi
57. <i>Hamara Sangharsh</i>		—do—		Lucknow
58. <i>Nai Umar ke Nai Fasal</i>		—do—		Bijnor
59. <i>Nishpaksha Nav Kranti</i>		—do—		Lucknow
60. <i>Panchayati Raj</i>		—do—		Meerut
61. <i>Sahakari Sadachari Bal Sangh</i>		—do—		Lucknow
62. <i>Uttpat</i>		—do—		Ballia
63. <i>In Harf</i>		Urdu Weekly		Aligarh
64. <i>Samyukta Morcha</i>		Bilingual Weekly		Aligarh
65. <i>Nidar</i>		Hindi Fortnightly		Aligarh
66. <i>Kalyana Kalpataru</i>		English Monthly		Gorakhpur
67. <i>Ap-Ka-Swasthya</i>		Hindi Monthly		Varanasi
68. <i>Bal Jagat</i>		—do—		Lucknow

* Since Started Publishing.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
69.	<i>Cine Samachar</i>	Hindi Monthly	Meerut
70.	<i>Nai Kahaniyan</i>	—do—	Allahabad
71.	<i>Siksha Jagat</i>	—do—	Varanasi
WEST BENGAL			
72.	<i>Dainik Bara Bazar</i>	Hindi Daily	Calcutta
73.	<i>Industrial Gazette</i>	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta
74.	<i>Roop Lekha</i>	—do—	Calcutta
75.	<i>Banglar Katha</i>	Bengali Weekly	Calcutta
76.	<i>Birbhum Bani</i>	—do—	Suri (Birbhum)
77.	<i>Mahanagri</i>	—do—	Calcutta
78.	<i>Murshidabad Darpan</i>	—do—	Murshidabad
79.	<i>Murshidabad Khabar</i>	—do—	Murshidabad
80.	<i>Murshiddbad Patrika</i>	—do—	Murshidabad
81.	<i>Pratishruti</i>	—do—	Calcutta
82.	<i>Nishana</i>	Bengali Fortnightly	Calcutta
DELHI			
83.	<i>March of the Nation</i>	English Weekly	Delhi
84.	<i>Delhi Cover</i>	—do—	Delhi
85.	<i>Prout</i>	—do—	Delhi
86.	<i>Nanga Sach</i>	Hindi Weekly	Delhi
87.	<i>March</i>	—do—	Delhi
88.	<i>Mukta Dhara</i>	—do—	Delhi
89.	<i>Samachar Nirukta</i>	—do—	Delhi
90.	<i>Sanjivan</i>	—do—	Delhi
91.	<i>Shanti Doot</i>	—do—	Delhi
92.	<i>March</i>	Urdu Weekly	Delhi
93.	<i>Parcham-E-Hind</i>	—do—	Delhi
94.	<i>Trade Digest</i>	English Fortnightly	Delhi
95.	<i>Bobby</i>	Hindi Monthly	Delhi
96.	<i>Astana</i>	Urdu Monthly	Delhi
97.	<i>Sat Sandesh</i>	—do—	Delhi

STATEMENT V

Newspapers Periodicals whose Circulation Claims were still under Investigation

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper	Language & Periodicity	Station
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	<i>Current times</i>	English Weekly	Hyderabad
2.	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	Urdu Weekly	Hyderabad
BIHAR			
3.	<i>Vaidehi</i>	Maithili Monthly	Darbhanga
4.	<i>Naya</i>	Hindi Quarterly	Patna
GUJARAT			
**5.	<i>Lok Doot</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Junagadh
**6.	<i>Nutan Saurashtra</i>	Gujarati Daily	Rajkot
7.	<i>Sami Sanaj</i>	Gujarati Evening Daily	Bhavnagar
8.	<i>Age Kadam</i>	Gujarati Weekly	Petlad
†9.	<i>Charotar Bhoomi</i>	—do—	Anand
**10.	<i>Gujarat Times</i>	—do—	Nadiad
11.	<i>Kheda Vartman</i>	—do—	Kaira
12.	<i>Niranjan</i>	—do—	Rajkot
**13.	<i>Rajasattan</i>	—do—	Rajkot
**14.	<i>Hindu Milan Mandir</i>	Monthly Gujarati	Surat
15.	<i>Hitechchhoo</i>	—do—	Surat
**16.	<i>Jankalyan</i>	—do—	Ahmedabad
**17.	<i>Jeevan Prakash</i>	—do—	Rajkot
**18.	<i>Udatta Shikshan</i>	—do—	Rajkot
KERALA			
19.	<i>Kerala Dosam</i>	Malayalam Daily	Trivandrum
20.	<i>Kerala Nadam</i>	—do—	Ernakulam
21.	<i>Viplavam</i>	—do—	Calicut
22.	<i>Euangai</i>	Malayalam Monthly	Trivandrum
23.	<i>Cinema Masika</i>	—do—	Kottayam
24.	<i>Vanitha</i>	—do—	Kottayam
MADHYA PRADESH			
25.	<i>Acharya</i>	Hindi Daily	Gwalior
26.	<i>Niranjan</i>	—do—	Gwalior
27.	<i>Paschmi Duniya</i>	Hindi Weekly	Gwalior

**Since finalised.

†Circulation for 1975 accepted in full provisionally.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
MAHARASHTRA			
28. <i>Inquilab</i>	Urdu Daily	Bombay	
29. <i>Maratha</i>	Marathi Daily	Bombay	
30. <i>Sports Week</i>	English Weekly	Bombay	
**31. <i>Rashtra Sevak</i>	Marathi Weekly	Jalgaon	
**32. <i>Tejaswi</i>	—do—	Pune	
33. <i>Kahkashan</i>	Urdu Weekly	Bombay	
**34. <i>Hi</i>	English Monthly	Bombay	
**35. <i>Shikshan Patrika</i>	Marathi Monthly	Kosbad	
36. <i>Tumche Bhagya</i>	—do—	Sawantwadi	
**37. <i>Bhoomi Tarang</i>	—do—	Pune	
RAJASTHAN			
38. <i>Adhikan</i>	Hindi Daily	Jaipur	
39. <i>Bharat Bhoomi</i>	Sindhi Daily	Ajmer	
**40. <i>Itwari Patrika</i>	Hindi Weekly	Jaipur	
41. <i>Jawala</i>	—do—	Jaipur	
42. <i>Kolahal</i>	—do—	Udaipur	
43. <i>Sahkar Darshak</i>	—do—	Jaipur	
TAMIL NADU			
**44. <i>Mukkal Kural</i>	Tamil Daily	Madras	
**45. <i>Murasoli</i>	—do—	Madras	
**46. <i>Thenagam</i>	—do—	Madras	
**47. <i>India</i>	Tamil Weekly	Madras	
UTTAR PRADESH			
48. <i>Aj</i>	Hindi Daily	Varanasi	
49. <i>Desh Bhoomi</i>	—do—	Allahabad	
**50. <i>Janata Yug</i>	—do—	Aligarh	
**51. <i>Rashtriyata</i>	—do—	Dehra Dun	
52. <i>Sanmarg</i>	—do—	Varanasi	
53. <i>Tankar</i>	Hindi Weekly	Kanpur	
54. <i>Panch Janya</i>	—do—	Lucknow	
55. <i>Rashtra Dharma</i>	Hindi Monthly	Lucknow	
**56. <i>Amita</i>	—do—	Lucknow	
**57. <i>Bal Bandhu</i>	—do—	Lucknow	
WEST BENGAL			
58. <i>Basumati</i>	Bengali Daily	Calcutta	
59. <i>Janani</i>	—do—	Calcutta	
60. <i>Kalantar</i>	—do—	Calcutta	
61. <i>Satyayug</i>	—do—	Calcutta	
62. <i>Asre, Jadid</i>	Urdu Daily	Calcutta	

**Since finalised.

1	2	3	4
63.	<i>Imroze</i>	Urdu Daily	Calcutta
64.	<i>Cine Advance</i>	English Weekly	Calcutta
65.	<i>Anugamani</i>	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta
66.	<i>Bengal Mail</i>	—do—	Jagatdal, 24-Parganas
67.	<i>Kala Sansar</i>	Hindi Weekly	Calcutta
68.	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Bengali Weekly	Calcutta
69.	<i>Jugabani</i>	—do—	Calcutta
70.	<i>Kalantar</i>	—do—	Calcutta
71.	<i>Murshidabad Varta</i>	—do—	Murshidabad
72.	<i>Shan-E-Punjab</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Calcutta
73.	<i>Textile Industry of India</i>	English Monthly	Calcutta
74.	<i>Bir Jawan</i>	Hindi Monthly	Calcutta
75.	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Bengali Monthly	Calcutta
76.	<i>Tepantar</i>	—do—	Calcutta
77.	<i>Husn-O-Sehat</i>	Urdu Monthly	Calcutta
DELHI			
**78.	<i>Farm Weekly</i>	English Weekly	Delhi
**79.	<i>Main Stream</i>	English Weekly	Delhi
80.	<i>Spokesman</i>	English Weekly	Delhi
81.	<i>Swarajya Sandesh</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Delhi
82.	<i>Nawan Sahit</i>	Punjabi Weekly	Delhi
**83.	<i>Gram Lok</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Delhi
84.	<i>Swatantra Jyoti</i>	Hindi Fortnightly	Delhi
85.	<i>Hansti Duniya</i>	Hindi Monthly	Delhi
**86.	<i>Sachchi Duniya</i>	Hindi Monthly	Delhi
87.	<i>Mastana Jogi</i>	Urdu Monthly	Delhi

**Since finalised.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF BIG AND MEDIUM NEWS PAPERS 1976

S. No.	Particulars of the papers	Circulation	
		1976	1975
1	2	3	4
BIG DAILIES			
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	<i>Andhra Pradesh</i> , Telugu, Vijayawada	68,415	81,502
BIHAR			
2.	<i>Arya Varta</i> , Hindi, Patna	75,621	81,285
3.	<i>Indian Nation</i> , English, Patna	54,720	52,743
GUJARAT			
4.	<i>Gujarat Samachar</i> , Gujarati, Ahmedabad	1,07,740	1,03,160
5.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Gujarati, Ahmedabad	1,01,709	1,00,882
6.	<i>Gujarat Mitra and Gujarat Darpan</i> , Gujarati, Surat	53,301	51,939
KARNATAKA			
7.	<i>Praja Vani</i> , Kannada, Bangalore	1,07,791	1,08,024
8.	<i>Deccan Herald</i> , English, Bangalore	89,670	83,047
KERALA			
9.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam, Kottayam	2,09,841	1,90,437
10.	<i>Mathru Bhoomi</i> , Malayalam, Ernakulam	1,40,394	1,45,065
11.	<i>Kerala Kaumudi</i> , Malayalam, Trivandrum	1,21,101	1,29,519
12.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam, Calicut	1,17,603	1,09,728
13.	<i>Mathru Bhoomi</i> , Malayalam, Calicut	1,12,101	1,18,276
14.	<i>Deepika</i> , Malayalam, Kottayam	54,632	57,506
MADHYA PRADESH			
15.	<i>Nai Duniya</i> , Hindi, Indore	81,506	70,488
MAHARASHTRA			
16.	<i>Times of India</i> , English, Bombay	2,01,787	1,73,212
17.	<i>Lokasatta</i> , Marathi, Bombay	1,66,360	1,49,818
18.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Gujarati, Bombay	1,32,692	1,28,894

APPENDIX I—Contd

1	2	3	4
19.	<i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Marathi, Bombay	1,31,572	1,15,190
20.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English, Bombay	93,177	1,01,608
21.	<i>Sakal</i> , Marathi, Poona	84,303	83,754
22.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Hindi, Bombay	77,162	71,723
23.	<i>Free Press Journal</i> , English, Bombay	53,552	55,581
ORISSA			
24.	<i>Samaja</i> , Oriya, Cuttack	50,089	51,033
PUNJAB			
25.	<i>Punjab Kesari</i> , Hindi, Jullundur	67,969	54,199
26.	<i>Hind Samachar</i> , Urdu, Jullundur	52,673	50,672
TAMIL NADU			
27.	<i>Hindu</i> , English, Madras	1,67,246	1,64,408
28.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Tamil, Madurai	1,02,779	1,06,605
29.	<i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Tamil, Madras	63,314	99,921
30.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Tamil, Madras	60,779	59,627
UTTAR PRADESH			
31.	<i>Jagran</i> , Hindi, Kanpur	56,211	52,033
WEST BENGAL			
32.	<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Bengali, Calcutta	2,91,129	2,90,086
33.	<i>Jugantar</i> , Bengali, Calcutta	1,88,143	1,90,059
34.	<i>Statesman</i> , English, Calcutta	1,53,692	1,51,172
35.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , English, Calcutta	1,08,805	1,08,296
36.	<i>Vishwa Mitra</i> , Hindi, Calcutta	53,706	53,560
CHANDIGARH			
37.	<i>(The) Tribune</i> , English, Chandigarh	1,23,162	1,20,119
DELHI			
38.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Hindi, New Delhi	2,44,598	2,12,082
39.	<i>Hindustan Times</i> , English, New Delhi	1,89,942	1,70,482
40.	<i>Hindustan</i> , Hindi, New Delhi	1,40,547	1,48,867
41.	<i>Times of India</i> , English, New Delhi	1,11,462	95,839
42.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English, New Delhi	81,060	99,369

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
BIG PERIODICALS			
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	<i>Andhra Sachitra Vara Patrika</i> , Telugu weekly, Vijayawada.	90,576	92,129
2.	<i>Andhrajiyoti Sachitra Vara Patrika</i> , Telugu weekly, Vijayawada.	65,002	52,630
GUJARAT			
3.	<i>Jankalayan</i> , Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad . . .	1,00,909	N.S.
KARNATAKA			
4.	<i>Prajamata</i> , Kannada weekly, Bangalore . . .	1,05,379	1,08,314
5.	<i>Sudha</i> , Kannada weekly, Bangalore . . .	95,230	1,01,375
6.	<i>Nasheman</i> , Urdu weekly, Bangalore . . .	57,513	58,450
7.	<i>Mayura</i> , Kannada monthly, Bangalore . . .	55,000	49,708
KERALA			
8.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Malayalam weekly, Kottayam	3,77,625	3,43,513
9.	<i>Vanitha</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam . . .	1,30,239	99,251
10.	<i>Balarema</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam . . .	91,356	70,733
11.	<i>Mathrubhumi Illustrated weekly</i> , Malayalam weekly Kozhikode . . .	81,967	77,958
12.	<i>Sneha Sena</i> , Malayalam monthly, Cochin . . .	52,658	51,000
13.	<i>Cinema Masika</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam . . .	50,946	54,320
MAHARASHTRA			
14.	<i>Illustrated weekly of India</i> , English weekly, Bombay	2,96,388	2,61,271
15.	<i>Dharamyug</i> , Hindi weekly, Bombay . . .	2,23,489	2,05,093
16.	<i>Reader's Digest</i> , English monthly, Bombay . . .	1,95,117	1,89,527
17.	<i>Woman</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay . . .	1,54,348	1,29,094
18.	<i>Filmfare</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay . . .	1,43,375	1,34,300
19.	<i>Blitz News Magazine</i> , English weekly, Bombay . . .	1,32,202	1,29,839
20.	<i>Madhuri</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Bombay . . .	1,31,645	1,02,427
21.	<i>Chitralekha</i> , Gujarati weekly, Bombay . . .	1,31,165	1,20,023 (U.C.)
22.	<i>Journal of the Indian Institute of Bauker</i> , English quarterly, Bombay . . .	1,17,500	1,11,250
23.	<i>Shetkari</i> , Marathi monthly, Poona . . .	1,14,999	N.S.
24.	<i>Stardust</i> , English monthly, Bombay . . .	1,12,855	96,020
25.	<i>Medical Times</i> , English monthly, Bombay . . .	1,00,505	92,076
26.	<i>Blitz</i> , Hindi weekly, Bombay . . .	99,646	74,019
27.	<i>Science To-day</i> , English monthly, Bombay . . .	83,415	69,841
28.	<i>Swaraj</i> , Marathi weekly, Poona . . .	78,832	78,832
29.	<i>Star and Style</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay . . .	74,515	69,425

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
30.	<i>Sports weekly</i> , English weekly, Bombay	66,509	N.S.
31.	<i>Screen</i> , English weekly, Bombay	65,952	56,772
32.	<i>Tushar</i> , Marathi monthly, Nagpur	65,000	64,500
33.	<i>Capsule</i> , English bi-monthly, Bombay	61,561	62,168
34.	<i>Shree</i> , Marathi weekly, Bombay	53,975	35,127
35.	<i>Indrajal Comics</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Bombay	52,673 (U.C.)	39,682 (U.C.)
36.	<i>Mirror</i> , English monthly, Bombay	51,838	35,917
37.	<i>Indrajal Comics</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay	51,161 (U.C.)	40,388 (U.C.)

TAMIL NADU

38.	<i>Kumudam</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras (combined circulation of all the nine editions)	4,38,621	4,47,204
39.	<i>Vaaraantari Rani</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	3,10,417	3,13,040
40.	<i>Ananda Vikatan</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	2,12,271	2,20,761
41.	<i>Kal Kandu</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras (combined circulation of nine editions)	1,70,555	1,72,293
42.	<i>Chintamani</i> , Hindi monthly, Madras	1,51,161	1,16,916
43.	<i>Rani Muthu</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	1,21,836	1,16,910
44.	<i>Thuglak</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras	1,20,052	1,36,621
45.	<i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Illustrated weekly, Telugu weekly, Madras	1,16,248	1,14,549
46.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	1,08,416	86,333
47.	<i>Dinamani Kadir</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	1,04,517	1,11,143
48.	<i>Chandoba</i> , Marathi monthly, Madras	84,666	68,750
49.	<i>Kalki</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	82,428	92,483
50.	<i>Chandamama</i> , English monthly, Madras	68,833	50,667
51.	<i>Narkarunai Veeram</i> , Tamil monthly, Dindigal	68,166 (U.C.)	80,500
52.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Kannada monthly, Madras	67,416	52,833
53.	<i>Ambulimama</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	66,916	54,958
54.	<i>Soldiers of God</i> , English monthly, Dindigal	60,500 (U.C.)	62,166
55.	<i>Vijaya Chitra</i> , Kannada monthly, Madras	50,666	29,222

UTTAR PRADESH

56.	<i>Manohar Kahaniyan</i> , Hindi monthly, Allahabad	1,94,437	1,34,833
57.	<i>Kalyan</i> , Hindi monthly, Gorakhpur	1,75,650	1,69,233
58.	<i>Satyakatha</i> , Hindi monthly, Allahabad	96,229	49,100
59.	<i>Manorama</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Allahabad	85,025	50,708
60.	<i>Akhand Jyoti</i> , Hindi monthly, mathura	58,667	59,525

WEST BENGAL

61.	<i>Suktara</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	1,00,915	82,833
62.	<i>Desh</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	68,720	63,355

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
DELHI			
63.	<i>Nandan</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	1,64,960	1,25,510
64.	<i>Sarita</i> , Hindi fortnightly, New Delhi	1,47,817	1,10,242
65.	<i>Parag</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	1,09,625	87,096
66.	<i>Saptahik Hindustan</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	97,343	81,946
67.	<i>Shama</i> , Urdu monthly, New Delhi	85,915	77,500
68.	<i>Sushama</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	77,332	70,666
69.	<i>Filmi Duniya</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	77,080	71,082
70.	<i>Mayapuri</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	63,646	28,857
71.	<i>Champak</i> , Hindi fortnightly, New Delhi	61,352	45,635
72.	<i>Kadambini Masik Prakashan</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	55,020	45,165
CHANDIGARH			
73.	<i>Competition Master</i> , English monthly, Chandigarh	1,05,032	80,047
MEDIUM DAILIES			
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Vijayawada	43,480	46,911
2.	<i>Deccan Chronicle</i> , English daily, Secundrabad	40,233	35,985
3.	<i>Andhra Jyoti</i> , Telugu daily, Vijayawada	34,990	27,856
4.	<i>Andhra Patrika</i> , Telugu daily, Vijayawada	28,205	30,030
5.	<i>Eenadu</i> , Telugu daily, Visakhapatnam	20,555	N.S.
6.	<i>Andhra Bhoomi</i> , Telugu daily, Secundrabad	15,813	16,435
ASSAM			
7.	<i>Assam Tribune</i> , English daily, Gauhati	29,175	27,385
8.	<i>Dainik Assam</i> , Assamese daily, Gauhati	24,335	23,420
BIHAR			
9.	<i>Pradeep</i> , Hindi daily, Patna	26,904	30,973
10.	<i>Jana Shakti</i> , Hindi daily, Patna	18,489	8,316
11.	<i>Searchlight</i> , English daily, Patna	18,461	21,018
GUJARAT			
12.	<i>Phulchhab</i> , Gujarati daily, Rajkot	46,560	45,930
13.	<i>Jan Satta</i> , Gujarati daily, Ahmedabad	46,511	49,386
14.	<i>Times of India (The)</i> , English daily, Ahmedabad	33,484	28,138
15.	<i>Sri Lesh (Bero Li-Surat Edition)</i> , Gujarati daily, Baroda	31,478	33,162
16.	<i>Loka Satta</i> , Gujarati daily, Baroda	29,023	28,972
17.	<i>Jai Hind</i> , Gujarati daily, Rajkot	27,033	29,800
18.	<i>Jana Satta</i> , Gujarati daily, Rajkot	19,342	19,471
19.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Ahmedabad	15,892	17,151

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
KARNATAKA			
20.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Bangalore (Including circulation of Sunday Standard)	47,900	49,915
21.	<i>Kannada Prabha</i> , Kannada daily, Bangalore	47,060	47,927
22.	<i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> , Kannada daily, Hubli	45,851	47,277
23.	<i>Udaywani</i> , Kannada daily, Manipal	39,253	38,806
24.	<i>Hindu</i> , English daily, Bangalore	25,165	23,417
25.	<i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Telugu daily, Bangalore	21,901	23,175
26.	<i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> , Kannada daily, Bangalore	16,672	18,233
KERALA			
27.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Cochin (Including circulation of Sunday Standard)	47,868	45,712
28.	<i>Express</i> , Malayalam daily, Trichur	34,273	36,884
29.	<i>Veekshanam</i> , Malayalam daily, Cochin	25,124	8,023
30.	<i>Chandrika</i> , Malayalam daily, Kozhikode	23,429	21,804
MADHYA PRADESH			
31.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Hindi daily, Raipur	26,850	26,494
32.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Hindi daily, Jabalpur	22,049	22,573
33.	<i>Desh Bandhu</i> , Hindi daily, Raipur	19,960	18,537
34.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Hindi daily, Bhopal	15,031	15,110
MAHARASHTRA			
35.	<i>Janambhoomi</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	46,818	47,853
36.	<i>Kesari</i> , Marathi daily, Poona	45,880	45,880
37.	<i>Tarun Bharat</i> , Marathi daily, Nagpur	45,684	49,817
38.	<i>Nav Shakti</i> , Marathi daily, Bombay	33,738	38,494
39.	<i>Vyapar</i> , Gujarati bi-weekly, Bombay	30,706	28,701
40.	<i>Tarun Bharat</i> , Marathi daily, Poona	30,298	36,080
41.	<i>Janashakti</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	28,069	26,897
42.	<i>Economic Times</i> , English daily, Bombay	27,730	26,407
43.	<i>Evening News of India</i> , English daily, Bombay	24,862	25,804
44.	<i>Lokmat</i> , Marathi daily, Nagpur	23,812	22,684
45.	<i>Nagpur Times</i> , English daily, Nagpur	22,398	22,155
46.	<i>Nawakal</i> , Marathi daily, Bombay	21,266	28,306
47.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Hindi daily, Nagpur	19,591	20,385
48.	<i>Sandhyakal</i> , Marathi daily, Nagpur	19,426	19,120
49.	<i>Free Press Bulletin</i> , English daily, Bombay	19,040	20,385
50.	<i>Marathwada</i> , Marathi daily, Aurangabad	16,666	16,983
51.	<i>Inquilab</i> , Urdu daily, Bombay	16,215	15,624
52.	<i>Pudhari</i> , Marathi daily, Kolhapur	15,775	18,179

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
ORISSA			
53.	<i>Prajantra</i> , Oriya daily, Cuttack	18,087	23,083
PUNJAB			
54.	<i>Ajit</i> , Punjabi daily, Jullunder	28,583	25,661
55.	<i>Vir Pratap</i> , Hindi daily, Jullunder	26,135	27,811
56.	<i>Akali Patrika</i> , Punjabi daily, Jullunder	19,593	18,562
RAJASTHAN			
57.	<i>Rajasthan Patrika</i> , Hindi daily, Jaipur	47,251	14,200
58.	<i>Nava Jyoti</i> , Hindi daily, Ajmer	17,736	10,700
59.	<i>Rashtrdoot</i> , Hindi daily, Jaipur	16,254	15,000
TAMIL NADU			
60.	<i>Dinamalar</i> , Tamil daily, Tirunelveli	41,165	39,729
61.	<i>Makkal Kural</i> , Tamil daily, Madras	38,740	18,414
62.	<i>Hindu</i> , English daily, Coimbatore	38,521	35,319
63.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Madurai	38,373	40,077
64.	<i>Indian Express</i> , English daily, Madras	37,177	38,403
65.	<i>Daily Thanti</i> , Tamil daily, Tiruchirapalli	33,290	35,734
66.	<i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Tamil daily, Coimbatore	32,760	34,630
67.	<i>Dinamalar</i> , Tamil daily, Tiruchirapalli	30,297	24,781
68.	<i>Murasoli</i> , Tamil daily, Madras	29,340	14,272
69.	<i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Tamil daily, Madurai	23,706	24,232
70.	<i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Tamil daily, Tirunelveli	20,878	22,970
71.	<i>Daily Thanthi</i> , Tamil daily, Vellore	19,563	22,657
72.	<i>Kovai Malai Murasu</i> , Tamil daily, Coimbatore	17,552	16,911
UTTAR PRADESH			
73.	<i>Aj</i> , Hindi daily, Varanasi	40,917	42,943
74.	<i>Swatantra Bharat</i> , Hindi daily, Lucknow	39,858	37,873
75.	<i>Amar Ujala</i> , Hindi daily, Agra	35,899	38,533
76.	<i>Northern India Patrika</i> , English daily, Allahabad	34,885	37,299
77.	<i>National Herald</i> , English daily, Lucknow	32,724	35,176
78.	<i>Pioneer</i> , English daily, Lucknow	24,771	22,904
79.	<i>Nav Jeevan</i> , Hindi daily, Lucknow	19,574	13,868
80.	<i>Amar Ujala</i> , Hindi daily, Bareilly	16,926	17,773
81.	<i>Aj</i> , Hindi daily, Kanpur	16,614	13,342
WEST BENGAL			
82.	<i>Basumati</i> , Bengali daily, Calcutta	29,990	14,377
83.	<i>Sanmarg</i> , Hindi daily, Calcutta	29,880	29,834
84.	<i>Kalantar</i> , Bengali daily, Calcutta	17,025	16,818

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
DELHI			
85.	<i>Statesman</i> , English daily, New Delhi	35,116	33,453
86.	<i>Patriot</i> , English daily, New Delhi	24,584	36,543
87.	<i>Milap</i> , Urdu daily, New Delhi	24,355	26,750
88.	<i>Pratap</i> , Urdu daily, New Delhi	22,138	26,724
89.	<i>Economic Times</i> , English daily, New Delhi	16,646	18,594
MEDIUM PERIODICALS			
ANDHRA PRADESH			
1.	<i>Sitara</i> , Telugu weekly, Hyderabad	34,580	started in 1976
2.	<i>Vijayabhanu</i> , Telugu weekly, Visakhapatnam	25,167	4,991
3.	<i>Cine Om Herald</i> , Telugu weekly, Hyderabad	23,190	11,273
4.	<i>Yuva</i> , Telugu monthly, Hyderabad	20,412	18,854
5.	<i>Swati</i> , Telugu monthly, Vijayawada	18,338	12,156
ASSAM			
6.	<i>Assam Bani</i> , Assamese weekly, Gauhati	31,795	30,080
BIHAR			
7.	<i>Nari Jagat</i> , Hindi monthly, Patna	15,670	16,433
GUJARAT			
8.	<i>Akhand Anand</i> , Gujarati monthly, Ahmedabad	46,108	47,124
9.	<i>Stree</i> , Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	40,245	37,367
10.	<i>Phulwadi</i> , Gujarati weekly, Rajkot	38,080	30,277
11.	<i>Amruta</i> , Gujarati weekly, Rajkot	32,422	32,025
12.	<i>Nootan Gujarat</i> , Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	26,331	30,479
13.	<i>Zagmag</i> , Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	24,549	23,729
14.	<i>Rang Tarang</i> , Gujarati monthly Ahmedabad	23,461	16,995
15.	<i>Dharam Sandesh</i> , Gujarati fortnightly, Ahmedabad	22,359	8,958
16.	<i>Chitralok</i> , Gujarati weekly, Khanpur	22,318	22,456
17.	<i>Jalaram Jyoti</i> , Gujarati monthly, Rajkot	21,500	N S.
18.	<i>Chakram</i> , Gujarati weekly Ahmedabad	216,112	1,440
19.	<i>Shree</i> , Gujarati weekly, Ahmedabad	15,240	13,621
20.	<i>Charotar Bhoomi</i> , Gujarati weekly, Anand	15,081	13,047
KARNATAKA			
21.	<i>Tushar</i> , Kannada monthly, Manipal	29,664	5,182
22.	<i>Mallige</i> , Kannada monthly, Bangalore	28,338	29,319
23.	<i>Kasturi</i> , Kannada Monthly, Hubli	27,693	29,410

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
KERALA			
24.	<i>Kala Kaumudi</i> , Malayalam weekly, Trivandrum	39,036	32,465
25.	<i>Kutti Kaludae Deepika</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam	29,966	33,960
26.	<i>Kunkumami</i> , Malayalam weekly, Trivandrum	22,931	24,836
27.	<i>Kala Kumudi Film Magazine</i> , Malayalam weekly, Trivandrum	22,909	..
28.	<i>Amma</i> , English & Malayalam monthly, Angamaly	22,002	22,615
29.	<i>Malayala Nadu</i> , Malayalam weekly, Quilon	21,184	18,517
30.	<i>Assissi</i> , Malayalam monthly, Kottayam	18,045	17,583
31.	<i>Sathyadeepam</i> , English & Malayalam weekly, Ernakulam	17,252	18,242
32.	<i>Manorajyam</i> , Malayalam weekly, Kottayam	16,679	16,679
33.	<i>Kudumbadeepam</i> , Malayalam monthly, Ernakulam	16,391	21,749
34.	<i>Nana</i> , Malayalam weekly, Trivandrum	15,958	15,852
35.	<i>Chitra Kaumudi</i> , Malayalam weekly, Ernakulam	15,012	23,976
MAHARASHTRA			
36.	<i>Blitz</i> , Urdu weekly, Bombay	48,198	41,924
37.	<i>Sarika</i> , Hindi monthly, Bombay	45,359	42,959
38.	<i>Eve's Weekly</i> , English weekly, Bombay	42,586	38,463
39.	<i>Quarterly Medical Review</i> , English, quarterly, Bombay	40,000	N.S.
40.	<i>Oriental Watchman & Herald of Health</i> , English monthly, Poona	32,597	33,609
41.	<i>Avaz</i> , Marathi annual, Bombay	32,100	31,100
42.	<i>Film World</i> , English monthly, Bombay	30,024	29,345
43.	<i>Maharashtra Times Annual</i> , Marathi annual Bombay	30,000 (U.C.)	19,840 (U.C.)
44.	<i>All India Reporter</i> , English monthly, Nagpur	28,599	28,323 (U.C.)
45.	<i>Indrajal Comics</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Bombay	27,195 (U.C.)	19,070 (U.C.)
46.	<i>Current</i> , English weekly, Bombay	25,449	N.S.
47.	<i>Illustrated weekly of India Annual</i> , English Annual Bombay	25,000 (U.C.)	18,000 (U.C.)
48.	<i>Cine Blitz</i> , English monthly, Bombay	23,789	27,355
49.	<i>Navaneet</i> , (Hindi Digest) Hindi monthly, Bombay	23,270	24,541
50.	<i>Jee</i> , Gujarati monthly, Bombay	23,210	21,916
51.	<i>State Bank of India Monthly Review</i> , English Monthly, Bombay	22,500	21,500

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
52.	<i>Debonair</i> , English monthly, Bombay . . .	22,432	25,675
53.	<i>Bhavan's</i> , Journal English fortnightly, Bombay .	21,058	21,354
54.	<i>Stardust Annual</i> , English annual, Bombay . . .	19,970	15,440
55.	<i>Kishon</i> , Marathi monthly, Bombay	19,698	22,316
56.	<i>Lokprabha</i> , Marathi weekly, Bombay	19,276	18,531
57.	<i>Beej</i> , Gujarati monthly, Bombay	18,334	17,804
58.	<i>Imprint</i> , English monthly, Bombay	18,150	19,297
59.	<i>Bombay Samachar Dipotsavi</i> , Gujarati, annual, Bombay	18,057	20,030
60.	<i>Economic Times Annual</i> , English annual, Bombay	18,050	N.S.
61.	<i>Vyapar Mitra</i> , Marathi monthly, Poona	17,884	17,039
62.	<i>Hindvasi</i> , Sindhi weekly, Bombay	16,449	17,284
63.	<i>Magic Carpet</i> , English monthly, Bombay	16,400	15,000
64.	<i>Jeevan Shikshan</i> , Marathi monthly, Poona	15,750	157
65.	<i>Farmer's Friend</i> English quarterly, Bombay	15,050	started in 1976
PUNJAB			
66.	<i>Preet Lari</i> , Punjabi monthly, Amritsar	16,225	16,058
RAJASTHAN			
67.	<i>Itwari Patrika</i> , Hindi weekly, Jaipur	27,981	33,630
68.	<i>Shivira Patrika</i> , Hindi monthly, Bikaner	15,400	15,136
TAMIL NADU			
69.	<i>Kalai Magal</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	45,850	44,041
70.	<i>Bommarillu</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	45,038	42,787
71.	<i>Vijaya Chitra</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	42,916	46,666
72.	<i>Bomma</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	40,625	45,833
73.	<i>Picture Post</i> , English monthly, Madras	40,149	47,136
74.	<i>Tamilarasu</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras	40,000	45,000
75.	<i>Gokulam</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras	37,314	49,445
76.	<i>Balamitra</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	34,250	31,576
77.	<i>Mangai</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras	32,750	19,298
78.	<i>Gudiya</i> , Hindi monthly, Madras	31,272	27,252
79.	<i>Amibili Ammavan</i> , Malayalam monthly, Madras	29,083	19,458
80.	<i>Vanitha</i> , Telugu fortnightly, Madras	26,750	17,930
81.	<i>Screen</i> , English weekly, Madras	26,353	23,599
82.	<i>Pesum Padam</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	25,490	30,596
83.	<i>Fatima</i> , Tamil monthly, Vellore	22,917	21,917
84.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Gujarati monthly, Madras	21,833	16,865
85.	<i>Adam And Eve</i> , English monthly, Madras	20,161	20,247

APPENDIX I—*Contd.*

1	2	3	4
86.	<i>Vijaya</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	19,414	Started in 1976
87.	<i>Chandamama</i> , Bengali monthly, Madras	18,916	12,875
88.	<i>Johnamamu</i> , Oriya monthly, Madras	18,875	11,521
89.	<i>Varukavin Thoothan</i> , Tamil monthly, Nagercoil	17,524	16,076
90.	<i>Malaimathi</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras	17,269	Started in 1976
91.	<i>Manjari</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	16,659	15,733
92.	<i>Balamitra</i> , Kannada monthly, Madras	16,166	12,478
93.	<i>Bomma Veedu</i> , Tamil monthly, Madras	15,629	16,735
94.	<i>Alibaba</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	15,571	Started in 1976
95.	<i>Jyothi</i> , Telugu monthly, Madras	15,416	13,000
UTTAR PRADESH			
96.	<i>Maya</i> , Hindi monthly, Allahabad	43,583	46,249
97.	<i>Neeharika</i> , Hindi monthly, Agra	33,500	33,500
98.	<i>Yug Nirman Yojana</i> , Gujarati monthly, Mathura	18,768	12,235
99.	<i>Jeevan Shikha</i> , Hindi monthly, Varanasi	15,666	—
100.	<i>Dhanawantari</i> , Hindi monthly, Aligarh	15,333	16,000
WEST BENGAL			
101.	<i>Naba Kallol</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	46,165	39,165
102.	<i>Anandalok</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	41,875	52,990
103.	<i>Journal of the Indian Medical Association</i> , English fortnightly, Calcutta	40,038 (U.C.)	19,484 (U.C.)
104.	<i>Anandamela</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	38,208	33,255
105.	<i>Cine Advance</i> , English weekly, Calcutta	37,890	19,620
106.	<i>Sunday</i> , English weekly, Calcutta	36,360	23,565
107.	<i>J.S.</i> , English fortnightly, Calcutta	33,330	25,265
108.	<i>Betar Jagat</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	26,862	42,550
109.	<i>Bangla Desh</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	22,955	29,833
110.	<i>Ganadabi</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	21,443	15,833
111.	<i>Amrita</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	21,049	23,906
112.	<i>Uttorath</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	18,707	N.S.
113.	<i>'Engineering Times'</i> , English weekly, Calcutta	18,110	20,375
DELHI			
114.	<i>Balbharti</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	49,220	23,500
115.	<i>Dinmaan</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	43,337	51,239
116.	<i>Lot Pot</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	40,640	42,500
117.	<i>Hindi Parichaya</i> , Hindi/ other periodicity, New Delhi	39,000	40,000

APPENDIX I—Contd.

1	2	3	4
118.	<i>Mukta</i> , Hindi fortnightly, New Delhi	37,374	26,181
119.	<i>Career's Digest</i> , English monthly, New Delhi	33,083	28,023
120.	<i>Screen</i> , English weekly, New Delhi	31,478	27,945
121.	<i>Youth Time</i> , English Fortnightly, New Delhi	30,566	27,932
122.	<i>Hamara Desh</i> , English weekly, Delhi. (Including circulation of all Languages)	28,600	N.S.
123.	<i>Surya India</i> , English monthly, Delhi	27,600	—
124.	<i>Sainik Samachar</i> , English weekly, New Delhi	26,114	22,594
125.	<i>Menka</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	25,643	N.S.
126.	<i>Cottage Industries</i> , English monthly, Delhi	24,350 (U.C.)	N.S.
127.	<i>Caravan</i> , English fortnightly, New Delhi	23,609	19,100
128.	<i>Chitrlekha</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	22,320	21,576
129.	<i>Illustrated Qaumi Ekta</i> , Punjabi monthly, Delhi	20,778	N.S.
130.	<i>Madhu Muskan</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Delhi	20,546	13,594
131.	<i>Unnat Krishi</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	19,000	19,000
132.	<i>Diwana Tej Saptahik</i> , Hindi weekly, N. Delhi	18,482	13,966
133.	<i>Indian Farming</i> , English monthly, New Delhi	18,125	17,833
134.	<i>Sacho-O-Sach</i> , Punjabi weekly, New Delhi	18,000	17,450
135.	<i>Biswin Sadi</i> , Urdu monthly, New Delhi	17,920	19,416
136.	<i>Intensive Agriculture</i> , English monthly, New Delhi	17,300	17,000
137.	<i>Science Ki-Dunia</i> , Urdu quarterly, New Delhi	16,667	5,000
138.	<i>Chartered Secretary</i> , English monthly, New Delhi	15,990	6,687
139.	<i>Vyapar Udyog Samachar</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	15,957	..
140.	<i>Sarvedeshik</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	15,771	16,042
141.	<i>New Age</i> , English weekly, New Delhi	15,459	14,521
142.	<i>Ruby</i> , Urdu monthly, New Delhi	15,375	17,229 (Accepted)
143.	<i>Indian & Foreign Review</i> , English fortnightly, New Delhi	15,094	14,625
144.	<i>Jagat</i> , Hindi monthly, New Delhi	15,085	18,125

APPENDIX II

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS OF POLITICAL PARTIES

Sl. No.	Particulars of the newspapers	Circulation
1	2	3
COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA		
1.	<i>Kalantar</i> , Bengali daily, Calcutta	17,025
2.	<i>New Age</i> , English weekly, Delhi	15,459
3.	<i>Kalantar</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	12,470
4.	<i>Communist</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	7,495
5.	<i>Yugantar</i> , Marathi weekly, Bombay	3,650
6.	<i>Hayat</i> , Urdu weekly, Delhi	3,263
7.	<i>Party Life</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	3,000
8.	<i>Navayugom</i> , Malayalam Weekly, Trichur	2,411
9.	<i>Problems of Peace and Socialism</i> , English monthly, Delhi	2,355
10.	<i>Nua Duniya</i> , Oriya weekly, Cuttack	2,000
11.	<i>Kembavuta</i> , Kannada weekly, Bangalore	1,910
12.	<i>Mukti Sangharsh</i> , Hindi weekly, Lucknow	1,874
13.	<i>Loka Marxist Review</i> , Malayalam monthly, Trivandrum	1,500
14.	<i>Samadhan</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Hooghly	1,620
15.	<i>Himachal Janta</i> , Hindi weekly, Simla	1,600
16.	<i>Aruna</i> , Kannada monthly, Mangalore	1,574
17.	<i>Paksha Jeevan</i> , Marathi monthly, Bombay	544
18.	<i>Central News Service</i> , English daily, New Delhi	100
19.	<i>Tripura Katha</i> , Bengali weekly, Agartala	N.S.
20.	<i>Hamara Kashmir</i> , Urdu weekly, Srinagar	N.S.
21.	<i>Khallao</i> , Manipuri daily, Imphal	N.S.
22.	<i>Janamat</i> , Assamese weekly, Gauhati	1,665
23.	<i>Nishan</i> , Hindi weekly, Sitapur	N.S.
24.	<i>Sangramer Dak</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Kandi (Disst. Murshidabad)	N.S.
25.	<i>Communist Sandesh</i> Hindi monthly, Patna	N.S.
26.	<i>Communism</i> , Telugu monthly, Vijayawada	N.S.
INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS		
1.	<i>Dal Samachar</i> , Bilingual monthly, New Delhi	5341
2.	<i>Socialist India</i> , English weekly, New Delhi	4468
3.	<i>Socialist Bharat</i> , Hindi weekly, New Delhi	3380
4.	<i>Women on the March</i> , English weekly, Delhi	2000
5.	<i>Mahila Pragati Ke Path Par</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	2000

APPENDIX II—Contd.

1	2	3
6.	<i>Socialist Society</i> , English weekly, Bombay	1500
7.	<i>Saptahik Nuttan Bangla</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	1440
8.	<i>Morvi Samachar</i> ' Gujarati Weekly, Morvi	1,000
9.	<i>Prajaraj</i> , Gujarati weekly, Mehsana	904
10.	<i>Dharm Kshetra Haryana</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Faridabad	633
11.	<i>Jana Ahwan</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	300
12.	<i>Naya Bharat</i> , Hindi weekly, Lucknow	N.S.
13.	<i>Harayana Congress Patrika</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Chandigarh	N.S.
14.	<i>Qaumi Awaz</i> , Urdu daily, Jammu	N.S.
15.	<i>Sagar Manthan</i> ' Hindi weekly, Lakhimpur-Kheri	N.S.
16.	<i>Jadeed Shahrah</i> , Urdu weekly, Lucknow	N.S.
17.	<i>Simanta Patrika</i> , Manipuri daily, Imphal	N.S.
18.	<i>Khidmat</i> , Urdu daily, Srinagar	N.S.
19.	<i>Young Punjab</i> , Multilingual fortnightly, Chandigarh	N.S.
20.	<i>Congress Vani</i> , Hindi weekly, Etawah	N.S.
21.	<i>Deshardals</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	N.S.
22.	<i>Naya Marg</i> , Gujarati weekly, Surat	N.S.
23.	<i>Shidori</i> , Marathi monthly, Bombay	N.S.
24.	<i>Dal Parag</i> , Hindi monthly, Bombay	N.S.
25.	<i>Dal Sainik</i> , Marathi monthly, Bombay	N.S.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST)

1.	<i>Desh Hitaishi</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	14080
2.	<i>Prajasakti</i> , Telugu weekly, Vijayawada	7567
3.	<i>Peoples Democracy</i> , English weekly, Calcutta	7465
4.	<i>Ganashakti</i> , Bengali daily, Calcutta	6698
5.	<i>Semmalar</i> , Tamil monthly Madurai	5569
6.	<i>Theekkather</i> , Tamil weekly, Madurai	4097
7.	<i>Swadhintia</i> , Hindi weekly, Calcutta	4020
8.	<i>Lok Lehar</i> , Punjabi weekly, Jullundur	3996
9.	<i>Nandan</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	1687
10.	<i>Dhusar Mati</i> , Bengali weekly, Suri, Distt. Birbhum	1625
11.	<i>Agradoot</i> , Nepali fortnightly, Darjeeling	1000
12.	<i>Jeevan Marg</i> , Marathi fortnightly, Bombay	915
13.	<i>Deshar Katha</i> , Bengali weekly, Agartala	N.S.
14.	<i>Samyabadee</i> , Oriya fortnightly, Cuttack	N.S.
15.	<i>Lok Janavad</i> , Hindi weekly, Jaipur	N.S.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ORGANISATION)

1.	<i>Jan Sewak</i> , Hindi weekly, Lakhimpur Kheri	1823
2.	<i>Congress Seva Dal Patrika</i> , Hindi-monthly, Bombay	300

APPENDIX II—Contd.

1	2	3
3.	<i>Congress Patrika</i> , Gujarati fortnightly, Ahmedabad	N.S.
4.	<i>Congress Bulletin</i> , English Quarterly, Delhi	N.S.
BHARTIYA JAN SANGH		
1.	<i>Charaiveti</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Bhopal	N.S.
2.	<i>Sangh Sandesh</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Patna	N.S.
3.	<i>Jan Sangh Patrika</i> , Malayalam fortnightly, Cochin	N.S.
SOCIALIST PARTY		
1.	<i>Hamara Nishana</i> , Hindi weekly, Bhopal	N.S.
2.	<i>Socialist Party Patrika</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	N.S.
3.	<i>Socialist Party Bulletin</i> , English monthly, Delhi	N.S.
SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA		
1.	<i>Ganadabi</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta	21443
2.	<i>Proletarian Era</i> , English fortnightly, Calcutta	6165
3.	<i>Unity</i> , Malayalam monthly, Quilon	N.S.
PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY		
1.	<i>Janaa</i> , English weekly, Bombay	2127
2.	<i>Jana Vani</i> , Marathi weekly, Bombay	1833
KHASI JAINTIA CONFERENCE		
1.	<i>Ka Gyrta Uriewlum</i> , Bilingual bi-weekly, Shillong	2000
WORKERS PARTY OF INDIA		
1.	<i>Gana Biplab</i> , Bengali weekly, Calcutta	1500
DRAVIDA MUNNETRA KAZHAGAM		
1.	<i>Kazh skak Kural</i> , Tamil weekly, Madras	N.S.
REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALIST PARTY		
1.	<i>Call</i> , English monthly, New Delhi	925
HINDU MAHA SABHA		
1.	<i>Tamucha</i> , Hindi weekly, Bhind	N.S.
HILL STATE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF NORTH EAST INDIA		
1.	<i>Ukyrwoh Ka Rilum</i> , Bilingual weekly, Shillong	625
MUSLIM LEAGUE		
1.	<i>Mustaqeem</i> , Urdu weekly, Delhi	N.S.
2.	<i>Ghamkhawar</i> , Urdu weekly, Patna	N.S.

APPENDIX II—*Contd.*

1	2	3
REPUBLICAN PARTY OF INDIA		
1. <i>Republican Jyothi</i> , Telugu fortnightly, Hyderabad	.	N.S.
SWANTANTRA PARTY		
1. <i>Swantantra Sandesh</i> , Gujarati fortnightly, Ahmedabad	N.S.	N.S.
PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE		
1. <i>Harhna</i> , Mizo weekly, Aizal	.	N.S.

APPENDIX III
CIRCULATION OF MULTI-EDITION DAILIES, 1976

Sl. No.	Name	Language	Circulation
1.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Delhi, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Vijayawada, Madurai, Madras, Bangalore, and Cochin.	English	4,04,927
2.	<i>Times of India</i> , Delhi, Ahmedabad and Bombay	English	3,46,733
3.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Kottayam and Calicut	Malayalam	3,27,444
4.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Bombay & Delhi	Hindi	3,21,763
5.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Cochin and Calicut	Malayalam	2,52,495
6.	<i>Hindu</i> , Madras, Coimbatore and Bangalore	English	2,30,932
7.	<i>Daily Thanti</i> , Madras, Tiruchirapalli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Vellore, Tirunelveli and Cuddalore.	Tamil	2,06,761
8.	<i>Statesman</i> , Delhi and Calcutta.	English	1,88,808
9.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Madras and Madurai.	Tamil	1,63,558
10.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad and Baroda	Gujarati	1,33,187
11.	<i>Gujarat Samachar</i> , Surat & Ahmedabad	Gujarati	1,16,683
12.	<i>Sakal</i> , Poona, and Bombay	Marathi	96,188
13.	<i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Vijayawada and Bangalore	Telugu	90,316
14.	<i>Nav Bharat</i> , Nagpur, Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal and Indore.	Hindi	88,203
15.	<i>Dinamalar</i> , Tirunelveli and Tiruchirapalli	Tamil	71,462
16.	<i>Malai Murasu</i> , Coimbatore, Madras, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Vellore and Madurai.	Tamil	71,102
17.	<i>Dainik Jagran</i> , Kanpur and Gorakhpur	Hindi	70,130
18.	<i>Vishwamitra</i> , Kanpur, Hindi Calcutta and Bombay.	Hindi	66,298
19.	<i>Janasatta</i> , Ahmedabad and Rajkot	Gujarati	65,853
20.	<i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> , Hubli and Bangalore	Kannada	62,523
21.	<i>Aj</i> , Varanasi, Kanpur	Hindi	57,531
22.	<i>Economic Times</i> , Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi	English	54,290
23.	<i>Amar Ujala</i> , Agra and Bareilly	Hindi	52,824
24.	<i>National Herald</i> , Lucknow and Delhi	English	47,310
25.	<i>Andhra Patrika</i> , Hyderabad and Vijayawada	Telugu	41,198
26.	<i>Nava Jyoti</i> , Ajmer and Jaipur	Hindi	35,361
27.	<i>Jai Hind</i> , Ahmedabad and Rajkot	Gujarati	33,601
28.	<i>Deshbandhu</i> , Raipur and Jabalpur	Hindi	25,610
29.	<i>Deshabhimani</i> , Calicut and Cochin	Malayalam	25,587

APPENDIX III—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name	Language	Circulation
30.	<i>Rashtradoot</i> , Jaipur and Kota	Hindi	25,014
31.	<i>Yugadharma</i> , Raipur, Jabalpur and Nagpur	Hindi	20,161
32.	<i>Gavakari</i> , Nasik, Jalagaon and Ahmednagar	Marathi	19,952
33.	<i>Financial Express</i> , Bombay and Delhi	English	16,908
34.	<i>Adhikar</i> , Jaipur, Kota and Delhi	Hindi	16,904
35.	<i>Dainik Madhyadesh</i> , Bhopal, Jhansi and Gwalior	Hindi	14,628
36.	<i>Daily Jagran</i> , Gwalior, Bhopal and Rewa	Hindi	14,338
37.	<i>Janayugom</i> , Quilon* and Calicut	Malayalam	14,284
38.	<i>Tamizh Murasu</i> , Madurai and Madras*	Tamil	8,838
39.	<i>Nava Maratha</i> , Aurangabad and Ahmednagar	Marathi	8,426
40.	<i>Dainik Bhaskar</i> , Gwalior,* Bhopal*, Ujjain* and Jhansi.	Hindi	7,834
41.	<i>Swadesh</i> , Indore and Gwalior	Hindi	6,636
42.	<i>Desh Dharma</i> , Etawah and Agra	Hindi	6,344
43.	<i>Nav Sandesh</i> , Sangli and Kolhapur	Marathi	4,103
44.	<i>Hitavada</i> , Nagpur*, Bhopal* and Raipur	English	3,538
45.	<i>Aj ka Rajasthan</i> , Jaipur and Calcutta	Hindi	N.S.
46.	<i>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</i> , Bhopal and Raipur	English	N.S.

*Circulation figures not received.

APPENDIX IV

RATIO OF ADVERTISEMENT SPACE TO READING MATTER IN DAILIES

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Ratio of advertisement space to reading matter
(i) Advertisement space 60% and above			
1.	<i>Janavani</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	79 : 21
2.	<i>Kuch Mitra</i> , Bhuj	Gujarati	75 : 25
3.	<i>Times of India</i> , Ahmedabad	English	64 : 36
4.	<i>Times of India</i> , Bombay	English	63 : 37
5.	<i>Evening News of India</i> , Bombay	English	60 : 40
6.	<i>National Herald</i> , Lucknow	English	60 : 40
(ii) Advertisement space 50 and below 60 per cent.			
1.	<i>Hindustan Times</i> , Delhi	English	59 : 41
2.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Vijayawada	English	56 : 44
3.	<i>Decan Herald</i> , Bangalore	English	55 : 45
4.	<i>Hindu</i> , Madras	English	55 : 45
5.	<i>Statesman</i> , Calcutta	English	55 : 45
6.	<i>Amrita Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	English	53 : 47
7.	<i>Ananda Bazar Patrika</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	52 : 48
8.	<i>Sakal</i> , Pune	Marathi	52 : 48
9.	<i>Times of India</i> , New Delhi	English	51 : 49
10.	<i>Lok Satta</i> , Baroda	Gujarati	50 : 50
11.	<i>Lok Sewak</i> , Bhavnagar	Gujarati	50 : 50
12.	<i>Geleya</i> , Chikmanglur	Kannada	50 : 50
13.	<i>Mardhini</i> , Bhadravathi	Kannada	50 : 50
14.	<i>Nava Shakti</i> , Mercara	Kannada	50 : 50
15.	<i>Sadhvi</i> , Mysore	Kannada	50 : 50
16.	<i>Sahyadri</i> , Shimoga	Kannada	50 : 50
17.	<i>Sidilamari</i> , Bhadravathi	Kannada	50 : 50
18.	<i>Loka Satta</i> , Bombay	Marathi	50 : 50
19.	<i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Vijayawada	Telugu	50 : 50
20.	<i>Chinese Journal of India</i> , Calcutta	Chinese	50 : 50
21.	<i>Naradvani</i> , Meerut	Bilingual	50 : 50
22.	<i>Jana Prarah</i> , Gwalior	Hindi	50 : 50

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of advertisement space to reading matter
23.	<i>Kranti Ghosh</i> , Gwalior	Hindi	50 : 50
24.	<i>Nava Samachar Patrika</i> , Aligarh	Hindi	50 : 50
25.	<i>Press & Features</i> , Saharanpur	Hindi	50 : 50

(iii) Advertisement space 40% and below 50%

1.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Cochin	English	49 : 51
2.	<i>Hindustan Times, Evening News</i> , New Delhi	English	49 : 51
3.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Madras	English	48 : 52
4.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Madurai	English	48 : 52
5.	<i>Sangli Samachar</i> , Sangli	Marathi	48 : 52
6.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Bombay	English	47 : 53
7.	<i>Tribune</i> , Chandigarh	English	47 : 53
8.	<i>Kannada Prabha</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	47 : 53
9.	<i>Statesman</i> Delhi	English	45 : 55
10.	<i>Hindu</i> , Coimbatore	English	45 : 55
11.	<i>Hindu</i> , Bangalore	English	45 : 55
12.	<i>Hindu</i> , Hyderabad	English	45 : 55
13.	<i>Navabharat Times</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	45 : 55
14.	<i>Jugantar</i> , Calcutta	Bengali	45 : 55
15.	<i>Dainik Varta</i> , Dhule	Marathi	45 : 55
16.	<i>Andhra Patrika</i> , Vijayawada	Telugu	45 : 55
17.	<i>Andhra Patrika</i> , Hyderabad	Telugu	45 : 55
18.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Calicut	Malayalam	44 : 56
19.	<i>Malayala Manorama</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	44 : 56
20.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Cochin	Malayalam	43 : 57
21.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Calicut	Malayalam	43 : 57
22.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Ahmedabad	Gujarati	42 : 58
23.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Baroda	Gujarati	42 : 58
24.	<i>Indian Express</i> , New Delhi	English	41 : 59
25.	<i>Nai Dunia</i> , Indore	Hindi	41 : 59
26.	<i>Assam Tribune</i> , Gauhati	English	40 : 60
27.	<i>Deccan Chronicle</i> , Secundrabad	English	40 : 60
28.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Bombay	English	40 : 60
29.	<i>Indian Express</i> , Ahmedabad	English	40 : 60
30.	<i>Indian Herald</i> , Hyderabad	English	40 : 60
31.	<i>Nagpur Times</i> , Nagpur	English	40 : 60
32.	<i>National Herald</i> , New Delhi	English	40 : 60
33.	<i>Poona Herald</i> , Poona	English	40 : 60
34.	<i>Tecoya Trend</i> , Bombay	English	40 : 60

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of advertisement space to reading matter
35.	<i>Arunodaya</i> , Etawah	Hindi	40 : 60
36.	<i>Dainik Janata</i> , Sagar	Hindi	40 : 60
37.	<i>Dainik Mairashtra</i> , Meerut	Hindi	40 : 60
38.	<i>Dainik Rahi</i> , Sagar	Hindi	40 : 60
39.	<i>Hamdesh</i> , Ratlam	Hindi	40 : 60
40.	<i>Hamara Yug</i> , Meerut	Hindi	40 : 60
41.	<i>Hindu</i> , Meerut	Hindi	40 : 60
42.	<i>Jangan</i> , Jodhpur	Hindi	40 : 60
43.	<i>Karam Yug Prakash</i> , Orai	Hindi	40 : 60
44.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Indore	Hindi	40 : 60
45.	<i>Northern India Patrika</i> , Aligarh	Hindi	40 : 60
46.	<i>Rashtra Doot</i> , Kota	Hindi	40 : 60
47.	<i>Rashtra Doot</i> , Jaipur	Hindi	40 : 60
48.	<i>Sainik</i> , Agra	Hindi	40 : 60
49.	<i>Sandhya Prakash</i> , Bhopal	Hindi	40 : 60
50.	<i>Sandhya Prakash</i> , Indore	Hindi	40 : 60
51.	<i>Udghosha</i> , Nagpur	Hindi	40 : 60
52.	<i>Yug Dharama</i> , Raipur	Hindi	40 : 60
53.	<i>Assam Bani</i> , Gauhati	Assamese	40 : 60
54.	<i>Bombay Samachar</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	40 : 60
55.	<i>Gujarat Smachar</i> , Ahmedabad	Gujarati	40 : 60
56.	<i>Kanteerava</i> , Shimoga	Kannada	40 : 60
57.	<i>Mysore Patrika</i> , Mysore	Kannada	40 : 60
58.	<i>Samyukta Karnataka</i> , Hubli	Kannada	40 : 60
59.	<i>Udaiavani</i> , Manipal	Kannada	40 : 60
60.	<i>Alameen</i> , Calicut	Malayalam	40 : 60
61.	<i>Vishwakeralam</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	40 : 60
62.	<i>Aikya</i> , Satara	Marathi	40 : 60
63.	<i>Batmidar</i> , Jalgaon	Marathi	40 : 60
64.	<i>Gomamtak</i> , Panaji	Marathi	40 : 60
65.	<i>Hindustan</i> , Amravati	Marathi	40 : 60
66.	<i>Kesari</i> , Pune	Marathi	40 : 60
67.	<i>Loka Vijay</i> , Aurangabad	Marathi	40 : 60
68.	<i>Sanchar</i> , Sholapur	Marathi	40 : 60
69.	<i>Tarun Bharat</i> , Nagpur	Marathi	40 : 60
70.	<i>Prajatantra</i> , Cuttack	Oriya	40 : 60
71.	<i>Andhrabhumi</i> , Secundrabad	Telugu	40 : 60
72.	<i>Aruna</i> , Kakinada	Telugu	40 : 60
73.	<i>Aftaab</i> , Srinagar	Urdu	40 - 60

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of advertisement space to reading matter
74.	<i>Inqilab</i> , Bombay	Urdu	40 : 60
75.	<i>Nadeem</i> , Bhopal	Urdu	40 : 60
76.	<i>Sandesh</i> , Srinagar	Urdu	40 : 60
77.	<i>Siasat</i> , Hyderabad	Urdu	40 : 60

Advertisement space 25 and below 40 per cent.

1.	<i>Daily Milap</i> , Delhi	Urdu	39 : 61
2.	<i>Indian Nation</i> , Patna	English	39 : 61
3.	<i>Arya Varta</i> , Patna	Urdu	39 : 61
4.	<i>Janmabhumi</i> , Bombay	Gujarati	38 : 62
5.	<i>Swatantra Bharat</i> , Dhulia	Marathi	38 : 62
6.	<i>Hindustan</i> , Delhi	Hindi	37 : 63
7.	<i>Navhind Times</i> , Panjim	English	37 : 63
8.	<i>Gatha</i> , Kanpur	Hindi	36 : 64
9.	<i>Pratap</i> , Surat	Gujarati	36 : 64
10.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Madras	Tamil	36 : 64
11.	<i>Dinamani</i> , Madurai	Tamil	36 : 64
12.	<i>Gujarat Mitra</i> , Surat	Gujarati	36 : 64
13.	<i>Search Light</i> , Patna	English	35 : 65
14.	<i>Balaghat Times</i> , Balaghat	Hindi	35 : 65
15.	<i>Janata Express</i> , Meerut	Hindi	35 : 65
16.	<i>Vishwa Bhraman</i> , Indore	Hindi	35 : 65
17.	<i>Bambard</i> , Banda	Hindi	35 : 65
18.	<i>Pradeep</i> , Patna	Hindi	35 : 65
19.	<i>Jana Satta</i> , Rajkot	Gujarati	35 : 65
20.	<i>Swathantra Mandapam</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	35 : 65
21.	<i>Times of Trichur</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	35 : 65
22.	<i>Maharashtra Times</i> , Bombay	Marathi	35 : 65
23.	<i>Ratnabhumi</i> , Ratnagiri	Marathi	35 : 65
24.	<i>Vividh Bharati</i> , Chandrapur	Marathi	35 : 65
25.	<i>Ajit</i> , Jullundur	Punjabi	35 : 65
26.	<i>Andhra Jyoti</i> , Vijaywada	Telugu	35 : 65
27.	<i>Eenadu</i> , Vishakhapatnam	Telugu	35 : 65
28.	<i>Jayakahalam</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	35 : 65
29.	<i>Ihou</i> , Manipur	Other language	35 : 65
30.	<i>Prajatantra</i> , Imphal	-do-	35 : 65
31.	<i>Young Leader</i> , Jaipur	Bilingual	35 : 65
32.	<i>Pioneer</i> , Lucknow	English	34 : 66

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of advertisement space to reading matter
33.	<i>Godateer</i> , Nanded	Marathi	34 : 66
34.	<i>Marathwada</i> , Aurangabad	Marathi	34 : 66
35.	<i>Andhra Prabha</i> , Bangalore	Telugu	34 : 66
36.	<i>Simanta Patrika</i> , Imphal	Other Language	33 : 67
37.	<i>Satyavadi</i> , Mysore	Bilingual	33 : 67
38.	<i>Kerala Kanmudi</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	32 : 68
39.	<i>Lokmat</i> , Nagpur	Marathi	32 : 68
40.	<i>Mali Murasu</i> , Madras	Tamil	32 : 68
41.	<i>Financial Express</i> , New Delhi	English	31 : 69
42.	<i>Yug Dharma</i> , Nagpur	Hindi	31 : 69
43.	<i>Bhoomi</i> , Jamnagar	Gujarati	31 : 69
44.	<i>Daily Press</i> , Ranchi	English	30 : 70
45.	<i>Madhya Pradesh Chronicle</i> , Bhopal	English	30 : 70
46.	<i>The Mail</i> , Madras	English	30 : 70
47.	<i>Free Press Journal</i> , Bombay	English	30 : 70
48.	<i>Free Press Bulletin</i> , Bombay	English	30 : 70
49.	<i>Amar Ujala</i> , Bareilly	Hindi	30 : 70
50.	<i>Amar Ujala</i> , Agra	Hindi	30 : 70
51.	<i>Daily Jagaran</i> , Kanpur	Hindi	30 : 70
52.	<i>Desh Dharma</i> , Etawah	Hindi	30 : 70
53.	<i>Doon Darpan</i> , Dehradun	Hindi	30 : 70
54.	<i>Gandiva</i> , Varanasi	Hindi	30 : 70
55.	<i>Hindi Milap</i> , Jullundur	Hindi	30 : 70
56.	<i>Daily Jagaran</i> , Bhopal	Hindi	30 : 70
57.	<i>Daily Jagaran</i> , Rewa	Hindi	30 : 70
58.	<i>Jai Rajasthan</i> , Udaipur	Hindi	30 : 70
59.	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i> , Katni	Hindi	30 : 70
60.	<i>Mahamadhya Pradesh</i> , Indore	Hindi	30 : 70
61.	<i>Nava Bharat</i> , Bhopal	Hindi	30 : 70
62.	<i>Nava Bharat Times</i> , Nagpur	Hindi	30 : 70
63.	<i>Nava Bharat Times</i> , Raipur	Hindi	30 : 70
64.	<i>Nava Bharat Times</i> , Jabalpur	Hindi	30 : 70
65.	<i>Niranjan</i> , Lashkar	Hindi	30 : 70
66.	<i>Prabhat</i> , Meerut	Hindi	30 : 70
67.	<i>Parvatiya</i> , Nainital	Hindi	30 : 70
68.	<i>Sanmarg</i> , Calcutta	Hindi	30 : 70
69.	<i>Sanmarg</i> , Varanasi	Hindi	30 : 70
70.	<i>Seema Sandesh</i> , Sriganaganagar	Hindi	30 : 70

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of Advertisement space to reading matter
71.	<i>Vikram Darshan</i> , Ujjain	Hindi	30 : 70
72.	<i>Chandrabhaga</i> , Suri	Bengali	30 : 70
73.	<i>Jai Hind</i> , Ahmedabad	Gujarati	30 : 70
74.	<i>Jai Hind</i> , Rajkot	Gujarati	30 : 70
75.	<i>Kolar Patrika</i> , Kolar	Kannada	30 : 70
76.	<i>Prajavani</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	30 : 70
77.	<i>Pratinidhi</i> , Hassan	Kannada	30 : 70
78.	<i>Cannanore Times</i> , Cannanore	Malayalam	30 : 70
79.	<i>Kerala, Bhushanam</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	30 : 70
80.	<i>Kerala Nadam</i> , Ernakulam	Malayalam	30 : 70
81.	<i>Telegraph</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	30 : 70
82.	<i>Agradoot</i> , Sangli	Marathi	30 : 70
83.	<i>Janashakti</i> , Jalagaon	Marathi	30 : 70
84.	<i>Lok Yug</i> , Ahmednagar	Marathi	30 : 70
85.	<i>Maharashtra</i> , Nagpur	Marathi	30 : 70
86.	<i>Nava Maratha</i> , Aurangabad	Marathi	30 : 70
87.	<i>Ranjunjar</i> , Belgaum	Marathi	30 : 70
88.	<i>Rashtra Pragati</i> , Kolhapur	Marathi	30 : 70
89.	<i>Samaj</i> , Kolhapur	Marathi	30 : 70
90.	<i>Satya Prabha</i> , Nanded	Marathi	30 : 70
91.	<i>Shiva Shakti</i> , Akola	Marathi	30 : 70
92.	<i>Vishal Sahyadri</i> , Pune	Marathi	30 : 70
93.	<i>Kosala</i> , Sambalpur	Oriya	30 : 70
94.	<i>Dina Sudar</i> , Bangalore	Tamil	30 : 70
95.	<i>Swadeshi Mitran</i> , Madras	Tamil	30 : 70
96.	<i>Vishal Andhra</i> , Vijayawada	Telugu	30 : 70
97.	<i>Ghazi</i> , Calcutta	Urdu	30 : 70
98.	<i>Milap</i> , Jullundur	Urdu	30 : 70
99.	<i>Naveed-e-Deccan</i> , Hyderabad	Urdu	30 : 70
100.	<i>Pratap</i> , Delhi	Urdu	30 : 70
101.	<i>Rozana Hindi</i> , Calcutta	Urdu	30 : 70
102.	<i>Sadaqat</i> , Ludhiana	Urdu	30 : 70
103.	<i>Nav Bharat Times</i> , Bombay	Hindi	29 : 71
104.	<i>Economic Times</i> , Delhi	English	28 : 72
105.	<i>Economic Times</i> , Bombay	English	28 : 72
106.	<i>Navajeevan</i> , Lucknow	Hindi	28 : 72
107.	<i>Mathrubhumi</i> , Akola	Marathi	28 : 72
108.	<i>Deepika</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	28 : 72
109.	<i>Samaj</i> , Cuttack	Oriya	27 : 73

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Rate of Advertise-ment space to reading matter
110.	<i>Asam Express</i> , Gauhati	English	25 : 75
111.	<i>Samachar</i> , Mysore	English	25 : 75
112.	<i>Awaz</i> , Dhanbad	Hindi	25 : 75
113.	<i>Bandhviya Samachar</i> , Rewa	Hindi	25 : 75
114.	<i>Bhushan</i> , Jhansi,	Hindi	25 : 75
115.	<i>Chhatisgarh</i> , Durg	Hindi	25 : 75
116.	<i>Desh Bandhu</i> , Bhopal	Hindi	25 : 75
117.	<i>Desh Bandhu</i> , Jabalpur	Hindi	25 : 75
118.	<i>Desh-meet</i> Kanpur	Hindi	25 : 75
119.	<i>Doorandesh</i> , New Delhi	Hindi	25 : 75
120.	<i>Gramdoot</i> , Basti	Hindi	25 : 75
121.	<i>Gwalior Samachar</i> , Gwalior	Hindi	25 : 75
122.	<i>Jalte Deep</i> , Jodhpur	Hindi	25 : 75
123.	<i>Jan Uthan</i> , Lashkar	Hindi	25 : 75
124.	<i>Jan Yug</i> , Delhi	Hindi	25 : 75
125.	<i>Jan Nayak</i> , Kota	Hindi	25 : 75
126.	<i>Janata Yug</i> , Aligarh	Hindi	25 : 75
127.	<i>Karmath</i> , Kisan, Sadabad	Hindi	25 : 75
128.	<i>Lagan</i> , Kanpur	Hindi	25 : 75
129.	<i>Narbada Jyoti</i> , Jabalpur	Hindi	25 : 75
130.	<i>Nava Prabhat</i> , Bhopal	Hindi	25 : 75
131.	<i>Nyaya</i> , Ajmer	Hindi	25 : 75
132.	<i>Rajasthan Times</i> , Alwar	Hindi	25 : 75
133.	<i>Rashtra Doot</i> , Nagpur	Hindi	25 : 75
134.	<i>Sabera Sanket</i> , Rajanandgaon	Hindi	25 : 75
135.	<i>Satya Samvad</i> , Kanpur	Hindi	25 : 75
136.	<i>Seasodia</i> , Allahabad	Hindi	25 : 75
137.	<i>Srivijaya</i> , Allahabad	Hindi	25 : 75
138.	<i>Tej</i> , Ganganagar	Hindi	25 : 75
139.	<i>Yug Dharama</i> , Jabalpur	Hindi	25 : 75
140.	<i>Lok Doot</i> , Junagarh	Gujarati	25 : 75
141.	<i>Lok Raj</i> , Bhavnagar	Gujarati	25 : 75
142.	<i>Pagdandi</i> , Bhavnagar	Gujarati	25 : 75
143.	<i>Sami Sanj</i> , Bhavnagar	Gujarati	25 : 75
144.	<i>Saurashtra Samachar</i> , Bhavnagar	Gujarati	25 : 75
145.	<i>Echrike</i> , Shimoga	Kannada	25 : 75
146.	<i>Loka Darshan</i> , Belgaum	Kannada	25 : 75
147.	<i>Rashtra Bandhu</i> , Virajapet	Kannada	25 : 75
148.	<i>Samyukata Karnataka</i> Bangalore	Kannada	25 : 75

APPENDIX IV—Contd.

Sl. Name of Newspaper No.	Language	Rate of Advertise- ment space to reading matter
149. <i>Udaya</i> , Bijapur	Kannada	25 : 75
150. <i>Varthaman</i> , Mysore	Kannada	25 : 75
151. <i>Vishala Karnataka</i> , Bangalore	Kannada	25 : 75
152. <i>Vishwayani</i> , Hubli	Kannada	25 : 75
153. <i>Gomathi</i> , Trichur	Malayalam	25 : 75
154. <i>Jana Keralam</i> , Kottayam	Malayalam	25 : 75
155. <i>Kala Premi</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	25 : 75
156. <i>Thaniniram</i> , Trivandrum	Malayalam	25 : 75
157. <i>Ajinta</i> Aurangabad	Marathi	25 : 75
158. <i>Azad Hind</i> , Ahmednagar	Marathi	25 : 75
159. <i>Loka Sewak</i> , Kolhapur	Marathi	25 : 75
160. <i>Nagar Times</i> , Ahmednagar	Marathi	25 : 75
161. <i>Nava Shakti</i> , Bombay	Marathi	25 : 75
162. <i>Nava Maratha</i> , Ahmednagar	Marathi	25 : 75
163. <i>Navi Prabhat</i> , Calcutta	Punjabi	25 : 75
164. <i>Panthak Samachar</i> , New Delhi	Punjabi	25 : 75
165. <i>Suraj</i> , Ludhiana	Punjabi	25 : 75
166. <i>Dharitri</i> , Bhubaneswar	Oriya	25 : 75
167. <i>Hindustan</i> , Bombay	Sindhi	25 : 75
168. <i>Kovai Malai Murasu</i> , Coimbatore	Tamil	25 : 75
169. <i>Mathurai Chithi</i> , Madurai	Tamil	25 : 75
170. <i>Vellore Malai Marasu</i> , Vellore	Tamil	25 : 75
171. <i>Andhra Janatha</i> , Hyderabad	Telugu	25 : 75
172. <i>Mundadgu</i> , Kakinada	Telugu	25 : 75
173. <i>Nava Samaj</i> , Palakal	Telugu	25 : 75
174. <i>Alkalam</i> , Bangalore	Urdu	25 : 75
175. <i>Hamdard</i> , Srinagar	Urdu	25 : 75
176. <i>Qaumi Awaz</i> , Lucknow	Urdu	25 : 75
177. <i>Qaumi Tanzeem</i> , Patna	Urdu	25 : 75
178. <i>Sathi</i> , Patna	Urdu	25 : 75
179. <i>Urdu Times</i> , Bombay	Urdu	25 : 75
180. <i>Zamindar</i> , Srinagar	Urdu	25 : 75
181. <i>Ghubar-e-Rah</i> , Raipur	Bilingual	25 : 75
182. <i>Independent</i> , Mysore	Bilingual	25 : 75
183. <i>O' Heraldo</i> , Panjim	Bilingual	25 : 75
184. <i>Dainik Raj.larpan</i> , Akola	Bilingual	25 : 75
185. <i>Tawrh Bawn</i> , Aizwal	Bilingual	25 : 75

APPENDIX V
LIST OF FOREIGN MISSION PUBLICATIONS
1976

Sl. No.	Title, Language, Periodicity and place of Publication	Circulation	
		1976	1975
1	2	3	4
U.S.S.R.			
1.	<i>News and Views from the Soviet Union</i> , English daily, Delhi	1,550	N.S.
2.	<i>Soviet Features</i> , English daily, Delhi	600	600
3.	<i>Soviet Sangh Ke Vichar Aur Samachar</i> , Hindi daily, Delhi	550	550
4.	<i>Soviet Review</i> , English bi-weekly, Delhi	13,400	14,000
5.	<i>Soviet Darpan</i> , Hindi bi-weekly, Delhi	13,000	11,500
6.	<i>Soviet Darpan</i> , Punjabi bi-weekly, Delhi	4,000	4,000
7.	<i>Soviet Union De Samachar Te Vichar</i> , Punjabi bi-weekly, Delhi	150	150
8.	<i>Soviet Jayaza</i> Urdu bi-weekly, Delhi	4,500	4,500
9.	<i>Soviet Union Ki Khabren aur Raen</i> , Urdu bi-weekly, Delhi	350	350
10.	<i>Youth Review</i> , English weekly, Delhi	11,000	10,625
11.	<i>Yuvak Darpan</i> , Hindi weekly, Delhi	14,000	14,375
12.	<i>Soviet Land</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	58,625	58,000
13.	<i>Soviet Bhumi</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Delhi	1,04,400	1,04,195
14.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Punjabi fortnightly, Delhi	25,850	25,191
15.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Urdu fortnightly, Delhi	17,150	18,612
16.	<i>Soviet Panorama</i> , Bilingual fortnightly, Delhi	3,700	3,700
17.	<i>Sputnik Junior</i> , English monthly, Delhi	8,260	6,375
18.	<i>Bal Sputnik</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	16,750	18,625
19.	<i>Russian for Everybody</i> , English cum Russian monthly Delhi	26,000	26,000
20.	<i>Soviet Lekhanamele</i> , Kannada tri-weekly, Madras	238	212
21.	<i>Soviet Okkotada Samachar Vichara</i> , Kannada tri-weekly, Madras	230	206
22.	<i>Soviet Union Varthakalum Abhiprayangalum</i> , Malayalam tri-weekly, Madras	241	250
23.	<i>Soviet Visheshangal</i> , Malayalam, tri-weekly, Madras	298	302
24.	<i>Soviet Sirappukatturaigal</i> , Tamil tri-weekly, Madras	584	487
25.	<i>Soviet Union Chaidikalum Karuthukalum</i> , Tamil tri-weekly, Madras	292	283

APPENDIX V.—Contd.

1	2	3	4
26.	<i>Soviet Union Varthalu Vyakhalu</i> , Telugu tri-weekly Madras.	197	174
27.	<i>Soviet Vyasavali</i> , Telugu Tri-weekly, Madras	278	257
28.	<i>Soviet Sameeksha</i> , Kannada bi-weekly, Madras	2,208	2,583
29.	<i>Soviet Sameeksha</i> , Malayalam bi-weekly, Madras	4,625	4,583
30.	<i>Soviet Palakani</i> , Tamil bi-weekly, Madras	7,625	7,333
31.	<i>Soviet Sameeksha</i> , Telugu bi-weekly, Madras	5,625	5,500
32.	<i>Soviet Desha</i> , Kannada fortnightly, Madras	17,715	18,035
33.	<i>Soviet Nad</i> , Malayalam fortnightly, Madras	35,524	37,083
34.	<i>Soviet Nadu</i> , Tamil fortnightly, Madras.	50,252	49,542
35.	<i>Soviet Bhoomi</i> , Telugu fortnightly, Madras	39,005	37,338
36.	<i>News and View from Soviet Union</i> , English daily, Bombay.	N.S.	N.S.
37.	<i>Soviet Union Na Samachar Ane Vichar</i> , Gujarati daily, Bombay	500	450
38.	<i>Soviet Union Samachar Ane Vichar</i> , Marathi daily, Bombay	390	450
39.	<i>Soviet Samiksha</i> , Gujarati bi-weekly, Bombay	6,094	5,000
40.	<i>Soviet Samiksha</i> , Marathi bi-weekly, Bombay	5,090	6,000
41.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Gujarati fortnightly, Bombay	81,682	84,931
42.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Marathi fortnightly, Bombay	38,317	35,068
43.	<i>Soviet Union Sangabad Aru Abhinat</i> , Assamese daily Calcutta.	240	195
44.	<i>Soviet Yuktavashtyar Sangbad Abhimat</i> , Bengali daily, Calcutta	1,044	1,520
45.	<i>Soviet Union Sangabad-O-Abhimat</i> , Oriya daily, Calcutta	680	910
46.	<i>Soviet Samiksha</i> , Bengali bi-weekly, Calcutta.	2,665	7,000
47.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Assamese fortnightly, Calcutta	9,500	9,500
48.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Calcutta.	64,500	63,500
49.	<i>Soviet Desh</i> , Oriya fortnightly, Calcutta.	8,500	9,000
50.	<i>Soviet Samiksha</i> , Oriya Five issues in a month, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.

U.S.A.

1.	<i>Span</i> , English Monthly, Delhi	79,600	80,666
2.	<i>U.S.A. Commercial Newsletters</i> , English monthly, Delhi	5,500	4,500
3.	<i>American Review</i> , English Quarterly, Delhi	17,867	35,125
4.	<i>Fulbright Newsletters (The)</i> , English quarterly, Delhi	6,000	6,000
5.	<i>American Sandesh</i> , Gujarati fortnightly, Bombay	N.S.	N.S.
6.	<i>American Varthar</i> , Marathi fortnightly, Bombay.	N.S.	N.S.
7.	<i>Sajourner</i> , English monthly, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.
8.	<i>American Labour News</i> , English monthly, Delhi	2,170	1,920

APPENDIX V—Contd.

1	2	3	4
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC			
1. <i>G.D.R. Reports</i> , English monthly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>Smamjwadi Germani</i> , Hindi monthly, Delhi	9,000	N.S.	
*3. <i>Lokshahi, Germani</i> , Gujarati monthly, Bombay	N.S.	N.S.	
*4. <i>Samajwadi Germani</i> , Oriya monthly, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.	
*5. <i>Samajtantrik Germany</i> , Assamese monthly, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.	
*6. <i>Samajtantrik Germany</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta.	N.S.	N.S.	
*7. <i>Tathya Patrika</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.	
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY			
1. <i>German News</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>German Samachar</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
3. <i>Bridge Indo-German Dialogue</i> , English bi-monthly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
4. <i>German Varthawihar</i> , Marathi monthly, Bombay	N.S.	N.S.	
5. <i>Ajker Germany</i> , Bengali monthly, Calcutta	N.S.	N.S.	
ARAB LEAGUE			
1. <i>Al-Arab</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>Al-Arab</i> , Hindi fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
3. <i>New Arab</i> , English monthly, Delhi	9,300	N.S.	
BULGARIA			
1. <i>News from Bulgaria</i> , Bengali fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>News from Bulgaria</i> , Urdu fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
3. <i>News from Bulgaria</i> , English monthly, Delhi	4,000	N.S.	
FRANCE			
1. <i>France</i> English monthly, Delhi	12,000	N.S.	
2. <i>French Economic News</i> , English quarterly, Delhi	1,100	N.S.	
3. <i>Paris Bombay News</i> , English monthly, Bombay	N.S.	N.S.	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA			
1. <i>Korea Press Service</i> , English tri-weekly, Delhi.	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>Korean News</i> , English monthly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
3. <i>Pictorial Korea</i> , English quarterly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
UNITED KINGDOM			
1. <i>British Industrial News</i> , English fortnightly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	
2. <i>Economic Record</i> , English monthly, Delhi.	N.S.	N.S.	
3. <i>Spectrum British Science-News</i> , English monthly, Delhi	N.S.	N.S.	

* These publications are now not in existence. The information reached too late to be included in the Report.

APPENDIX V—Contd.

1	2	3	4
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT			
1. <i>Cairo</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
2. <i>United Arab Republic News</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay		N.S.	N.S.
CUBA			
1. <i>Cuba</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
2. <i>Information from Cuba</i> English monthly, Delhi		5,000	N.S.
IRAQ			
1. <i>News Bulletin Embassy of Iraq</i> , English weekly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
2. <i>Iraq News Bulletin</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
ITALY			
1. <i>Bi-Peninsular Magazine</i> , English monthly, Bombay		2,000	2,000
2. <i>Industrial and Trade News from Italy</i> , English monthly Bombay		N.S.	N.S.
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA			
1. <i>News from China</i> , English bi-weekly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
2. <i>Cheen ke Samachar</i> , Hindi bi-weekly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
POLAND			
1. <i>Polish Facts, on File</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	5,000
2. <i>Polish Fact on File</i> , Hindi quarterly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
SWEDEN			
1. <i>Swedish Trade News</i> , English Quarterly, Delhi		3,200	4,867
2. <i>Swedish Way</i> , English Quarterly, Delhi		N.S.	3,000
AUSTRIA			
1. <i>Austrian Economic News Bulletin</i> , English bi-monthly Bombay		N.S.	N.S.
CANADA			
1. <i>Canada</i> , English monthly, Delhi		5,000	5,000
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA			
1. <i>News from Democratic People's Republic of Korea</i> , English weekly, Delhi		800	N.S.
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM			
1. <i>Vietnam</i> , English Tri-weekly, Delhi		650	650

APPENDIX V—*Concl'd.*

1	2	3	4
GHANA			
1. <i>Ghana News</i> , English monthly, Delhi		1,500	1,500
HUNGARY			
1. <i>News from Hungary</i> , English monthly, Delhi		4,150	4,000
ISRAEL			
1. <i>News from Israel</i> , English fortnightly, Bombay		28,000	28,000
MANGOLIA			
1. <i>Mangolia To-day</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.
NIGERIA			
1. <i>News from Nigeria</i> , English monthly, Delhi		N.S.	3,400
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM			
1. <i>News from Vietnam</i> , English weekly, Delhi		N.S.	N.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 76-ITC (PN/76)
NEW DELHI : THE 2nd AUGUST, 1976

SUBJECT :—Import policy for newsprint—Printing and writing paper (excluding laid-marked paper) which contains mechanical, wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre contents (S. No. 44/V)—for the year April 1976—March 1977.

Attention is invited to the remarks given against S. No. 44/V in Section II of the Import Trade Control Policy (Red Book—Volume I) for 1976-77, according to which the import policy for newsprint will be announced separately. This Public Notice contains the policy for import of Newsprint for the year April 1976—March 1977.

2. It has been decided that import of newsprint will be canalised through the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi during 1976-77 period and releases will be made in favour of the publishers/printers of newspapers/periodicals on the basis of the release orders to be issued by the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

3. The publishers/printers of newspapers and periodicals should apply in Form 'J' given in Appendix 3 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1976-77 to the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi. The Registrar of Newspapers for India will scrutinise the application and recommend release of the newsprint by issue of release order on the State Trading Corporation of India Limited after taking into account the allotment of indigenous newsprint to be made in favour of the applicant. No formal release order need be issued for this purpose by the licensing authorities. The State Trading Corporation of India, on receipt of the release order from the Registrar of Newspapers for India will arrange imports and deliver the newsprint either after importation or on high sea sale basis. It will not be necessary for the applicants to furnish any treasury receipt towards the application fee as no application will be made to the licensing authority.

4. The last date of receipt of application to the Registrar of Newspapers for India allotment of newsprint will be 30-11-1976.

5. The newsprint allotted in terms of this Public Notice will be subject to the Newsprint (Control) Order, 1962 as amended from time to time.

6. The basis of calculation of entitlement will be announced by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting by a separate notification.

7. The item newsprint (S. No. 44/V) may be deemed to have been included at the appropriate place in Part 'C' of Section III of the Red Book (Volume I) for 1976-77.

Sd/-

A. S. GILL,
Chief Controller of Imports & Export

Sd/-

A. RAMACHANDRAN,
Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports
(Issued from File No. IPC (44/V/76))

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

Public Notice No. 1 PR-NP/76, dated August 2, 1976.

New Delhi.

Attention is invited to Public Notice No. 76-ITC(PN)/76 dated August 2, 1976 issued by Chief Controller of Imports and Exports on import policy for newsprint for the year April 1976-March, 1977.

In terms of the above public Notice, Government of India, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting hereby notify the basis of entitlement to newspapers/periodicals and other consumers of newsprints. The basis of entitlement is contained in Annexure I to IV of this Public Notice, and shall be applicable from 1st April, 1976.

Sd/-

L. DAYAL,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy to all Concern By order etc.

(Issued from file No. 33(36)/76-77 PR-NP)

ANNEXURE I TO PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 1-PR. NP/76

DATED AUGUST 2, 1976

1. The newsprint entitlement of an individual newspaper/periodical will be based on its performance in 1975-76 by utilizing newsprint authorised for that period increased by 5 per cent.

2. In the case of newspapers/periodicals whose circulation has been assessed lower than the claimed circulation for 1974 or 1975, the entitlement will be calculated on the basis of assessed circulation and number of pages, page area and number of publishing days after setting off excess, if any, held by the paper. In case the assessment has been made for a period earlier than 1974, the performance certified by a Chartered Accountant for 1975-76 will be accepted for issue of authorisation.

3. In case the circulation of a newspaper/periodical is declared 'unestablished', no quota will be admissible until it is accepted afresh. The newspaper concerned will have to return the quota which is deemed in excess.

4. The entitlement of newspapers/periodicals for standard newsprint as also Nepa newsprint will be worked out on the basis of 53 grammes substance plus or minus 5 per cent. The entitlement of newspaper/periodical if allotted in Nepa newsprint will be increased by 15 per cent.

5. For wastage in transit and/or machine room the compensation for imported newsprint will be allowed at 6 per cent to newspapers published from port towns of Cochin, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta (where STC has godowns), at 7 per cent to newspapers published from the States where these port towns are located and at 8 per cent to newspapers published from all other States. In the case of Nepa newsprint the compensation will be 7 per cent uniform.

6. Allotment in all categories—standard, roto and glazed—will be made in reels only. An additional quantity of 10 per cent for conversion of reels into sheets will be allowed to newspapers which have to cut reels into sheets.

This benefit will be eligible only to those newspapers which give proof that the printing is carried out only in sheets

7. Periodicals which have been in existence for more than three months will be allowed subject to availability to claim their full entitlement or a portion of it in glazed or rotogravure newsprint. In case of short supply the Registrar of Newspapers can make such allotments to the periodicals either in glazed, roto or standard and these shall be final.

8. The basis of allocation of indigenous and imported newsprint will be as follows :—

Nepa Newsprint 25% Small newspapers up to 300 tonnes entitlement will have the option to lift any proportion of the remainder also in Nepa.

Imported Newsprint 75% In the case of newspapers with entitlement up to 300 tonnes, the balance after option of Nepa.

The Registrar of Newspapers may however vary the proportion of Nepa and imported newsprint in his allocation in light of availability stocks from time to time. Newspapers/periodicals will have to take Nepa newsprint in the sizes that Nepa Mills can make available.

9. New Newspapers/periodicals will get advance newsprint quota for four months up to a maximum of 10,000 copies of 8 standard pages for dailies and 10,000 copies of 16 standard pages in the case of periodicals. Existing newspapers which did not apply for newsprint in 1975-76 or which were not given newsprint quota during 1975-76 will be deemed to be new newspapers and will be treated as such. In their case the maximum quota will be 10,000 copies and the average number of pages actually published in 1975-76.

10. New newspapers or those which are in existence for less than three months will have to execute a Bank Guarantee to the extent of 10 per cent of the value of newsprint applied for before release of quota. The Guarantee will be released on production of documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Registrar of newspapers for India that the newsprint has been utilised for the publication of the newspaper concerned. After three months of regular publication, the newspapers/periodicals will be given further quota for the remaining part of the licensing year on the basis of performance certified by the Chartered Accountant.

11. Newspapers which do not comply with the provisions of the Newsprint Allocation Policy or Newsprint Control Order or both will not be allowed newsprint quota until they comply with the provisions. Newsprint dealers will not be allowed to act as authorised agents for delivery on high-seas sale if they do not comply with provisions of the Newsprint Control Order.

12. Newspapers/periodicals which are given allotment on high-seas sale basis will be allowed effect delivery also through the State Small Industries Corporations or through authorised agents. Delivery on high-seas sale basis will be subject to the minimum quantity booked by the foreign supplier. The ratio of allotments on high sea sales and buffer will be decided by the Registrar of Newspapers for India.

13. Since Napa Mills are not in a position to despatch consignment of less than one wagon load, allottees of smaller quantities should make arrangements for transport of Nepa newsprint allotted to them.

14. The authorised quota of newsprint allotted under this policy to a newspapers/periodical may be used for a new edition of the same newspaper/periodical and the newsprint if so used shall be accounted for separately. For the above purpose an edition is a newspaper/periodical which irrespective of the place of publication bears the same title, is in the same language and has the same periodicity as the newspaper/periodical already being published by the same management and is reprint, separate run of the newspaper or periodical with variations for the time factor and for meeting requirements of existing local readership and speedier distribution.

15. Publishers with circulation of more than 2,000 copies will have to attach chartered accountant's certificate regarding proof of performance.

16. Applicants should fill in Annexure II to this Public Notice regarding average circulation, average page area and number of pages printed during the previous licensing year.

17. Publishers of new newspapers should submit Annexure III duly completed.

18. Newsprint obtained in 1975-76 under scheme for Export Promotion etc. will also be taken into account for determining quantity utilised/held in stock by the newspapers in 1975-76. For this purpose, information shall be furnished in Annexure IV to this Public Notice.

19. The number of copies distributed free, unsold returns or any other copies printed but neither sold nor distributed free, will be taken into consideration for purpose of allotment/consumption of newsprint, provided these represent a reasonable percentage of the print order and not in any case exceeding the following limits.

Circulation	Dailies, tri-and bi- weeklies	Weeklies and fort- nightlies	Monthlies, Quarterlies and others
Upto 2,500	10%	20%	25%
Between 2,500 and 5,000	10%	15%	20%
Between 5,000 and 10,000	10%	10%	15%
Above 10,000	5%	5%	10%

20. Newspapers whose entitlement for newsprint is less than forty tonnes per annum shall be exempt from production of income tax verification number.

21. Applications from publishers of text books or books of general interest will be considered in the light of availability of newsprint. The entitlement in their cases will be determined on the basis of their average performance in the past three years by utilising newsprint or on the merits of the case.

22. In case where an application is not formally complete or does not comply with any of the remarks above, the Registrar of Newspapers may waive the procedural requirements on good and valid reasons. The decision of the Registrar of Newspapers shall be final.

Annexure II to Public Notice No. 1-PR. NP/76 dated August 2, 1976 Issued by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 Form of Chartered Accountant's Certificate regarding circulation etc., for the period April 1975--March 1976
 (To be typed on the letter-head of the Chartered Accountant)

1. Name of Newspaper/Periodical
 2. Place of Publication

3. Language
 4. Periodicity

April 75	May 75	June 75	July 75	Aug. 75	Sept. 75	Oct. 75	Nov. 75	Dec. 75	Jan. 76	Feb. 76	Mar. 76	Average for the period from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76
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(a) Average number of copies printed month-wise, per publishing day from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

(b) Average number of copies sold, month-wise, per publishing day from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

(c) Average number of copies distributed free, monthwise per publishing day (including complimentary, voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office copies (from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

(d) Average number of monthwise unsold returns and other copies printed but not included in (b) and (c).

(e) Average size of the page monthwise, of the newspaper/periodical in sq. cms. from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

(f) Average number of pages, monthwise, of the newspapers/periodicals per publishing day from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

(g) Actual number of publishing days, monthwise from 1-4-75 to 31-3-76.

Signature of the Publisher

Date_____

CERTIFICATE OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

I/We have examined the books and account of.....
(Name of the paper, language and periodicity)

published from (Address).....
for the period 1-4-1975 to 31-3-1976 and have obtained all the information and explanations required by us. In my/our opinion,
the statement set forth above reflects true and correct analysis of circulation, pages, size and number of publishing days for the period
from 1-4-1975 to 31-3-1976 to the best of my/our information and belief and according to the explanation given to me/us by the books
of account etc.

Signature.....

Date.....

Stamp of the Chartered Accountant

-
1. Name and signature of the person
who has signed the certificate
 2. Registration No.
 3. Address.....

N.B. The Chartered Accountant's Certificate regarding average circulation per publishing day showing separately, the average
number of copies printed, sold and distributed free etc., number of pages and page-area should be furnished, if monthwise
average circulation exceeds 2,000 copies. If the monthwise average circulation is 2,000 copies or below, particulars in the
above annexure should be furnished under the signature of the Publisher.

Annexure III to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
Public Notice No : 1-PR.NP/76 dated August 2, 1976.

- NOTES:—1. The following clearance particulars are required to be furnished in the case of all new dailies and periodicals, applying for newsprint. Existing dailies and periodicals which were not allowed newsprint in the past have also to furnish the particulars.
2. These clearance particulars may be sent along with an 'application (in duplicate) in the latest Actual Users' Form (Form 'J').
3. All answers should be given in words, dashes or cross marks should not be used.

1. Title of the newspaper.

2. Language.

3. Periodicity:—

(in the case of a daily, it may be stated whether the paper is published on all the seven days of a week. In the case of a weekly, it may be indicated whether it is published every week or four times in a month).

4. Full postal address of the paper.

5. In case the paper has not yet commenced publication:

(a) the proposed date of publication,

(b) the proposed size of *one* page of the paper:

- (i) Length Centimetres.
- (ii) Width Centimetres.
- (iii) Page-area Sq. Centimetres.

(c) Average number of pages per copy of the proposed paper.

(d) The proposed average circulation:

- (i) Average number of copies proposed to be printed.
- (ii) Average number of copies expected to be sold.

6. (a) Name and address of owner
- | NAME : | ADDRESS |
|--|--|
| (b) If the owner is a company, firm, etc. name(s), address (es), etc. of Director(s), shareholders, partners, etc. | Whether Director Partner etc. Percentage of shares held in the company |
-
- (c) Are/Were the owners (which terms includes a company, firm, etc.) and any of the persons whose names are required to be given against (b) above associated at present or at any time since 1962 with the publication of any other paper ?@
- (d) If the reply to (c) above is in the affirmative, names of owner etc. and details of the newspapers with which they are associated may be given in the following form:—

S.No.	Name of owner	Details of paper with which associated		Period of Association		Capacity in which associated	If a shareholder in the company etc. mentioned in Col. 4 percentage of shares held
		Title, language, periodicity and place of publication	If the paper is run by a company etc.	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

7. (a) Are/Were any member of the †family of the owner of any of the persons whose names are required to be given against 6(b) above associated at present or at any time since 1962 with the publication of any other paper ? @

- (b) If the reply to (a) is in the affirmative, names of the members of family and details of the newspapers with which associated may be given in the following form :

(i)

S.No.	Name of the owner etc. whose member of family is associated with another paper	Name of the member of the family concerned	Address of the member of the family	Relationship with the owner etc.
1	2	3	4	5

(ii)

S.No.	Name of the member of family	Details of papers with which connected		Period of association		Capacity in which associated	If a shareholder in the company etc. mentioned in Col. 4, percentage of shares held
		Title, language, periodicity and place of publication	If the paper is run by a company etc. the name of company etc.	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

8. Classification % (Nature of contents) of the paper.

Signature of the Publisher.....

Name (in Block letters).....

Place.....

Date.....

* *Item 6(b)*—Information is required to be given about the following categories of persons:—

S. No.	Ownership type	Category of persons in respect of whom information is required
1.	Company	(a) Directors (b) Shareholders holding a share of 10% or more.
2.	Firm	Partners
3.	Society	(a) Members holding a share of 10% or more. (b) Office bearers and members of the Managing body.
4.	Association	Office bearers and members of the Managing body.
5.	Trust	Trustees.

@*Items 6(c) and 7(a)*—Information about association with the following categories of papers is also to be given:—

- (1) A different edition of the paper for which newsprint is being applied for.
- (2) A paper with the same title as that of the paper for which newsprint is being applied for, but in a different language or with a different periodicity.

†*Item 7 (a)*—Member of family for the purpose of this statement means a member of family (father, mother, wife/husband, brother, brother's wife, sister, son, daughter-in-law, daughter, etc.) who are members of a joint family or are dependent on the owner, Director, etc.

%*Item 8*— The paper may be placed in one of the following categories:—

News and Current Affairs; Literary and Cultural; serialised fiction; Religion and Philosophy; Commerce and Industry; Journals meant primarily to promote sale of goods or services; House Journals/Magazines brought out by individuals/firms/industrial concerns; price lists and catalogues; Medicine and Health; Film; Social Welfare; Labour; Education; School/College Magazines; Teaching Journals/Teaching Guides; Law and Public Administration; Engineering and Technology; Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; Children; Transport and Communication; Insurance; Banking and Co-operation; Science; Finance and Economics; Women; Art; Radio and Music; Sports; Racing Guides.

S. No.	Title of the paper, its language, periodicity and place of publication	Consumption of Newsprints (in tonnes)					REMARKS	
		Glazed		Rotogravure	Unglazed (Imported)	Nepa		Total
		Gms.	Gms.					
		3	4	5	6	7		8
1	2							

Signature of the Publisher.....

Name in Block letter.....

Place.....

Date.....

Note : Consumption of newsprint against regular entitlements and export promotion entitlement to be furnished separately.

To be published in the Gazette of India extraordinary Part I
Section I

Government of India
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

Public Notice No. 1-PR-NP/77

dated 12th July, 1977

New Delhi

In terms of Serial No. 48.01/21 of Section II of the Import Trade Control Policy (Green Book—Vol. I) for 1977-78, Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting hereby notify the basis of entitlement to newspapers/periodicals and other consumers of newsprint. The basis of entitlement is contained in Annexure I to IV of this Public Notice and shall be applicable from 1st April, 1977 to March 31, 1978.

R. K. SHASTRI,
Joint Secy. to the Government of India.

Copy to all concerned.

[Issued from File No. 33(39)/76PR-NP].

Newsprint Allocation Policy for 1977-78

ANNEXURE I TO PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 1-PR-NP/77 DATED
12-7-1977*1. Entitlement*

1.1. Newsprint entitlement of an individual newspaper/periodical will be based on its consumption of newsprint or white printing paper or both in 1976-77 increased by 5 per cent.

1.2. While the entitlement as worked out above will be base quota, it will be open to newspapers/periodicals to apply for extra allotment depending on actual consumption. Such applications will be considered twice during the year, on 1st of October, 1977 and 1st of February, 1978. Applications should be accompanied by a Chartered Accountant's certificate of actual consumption. Extra allotments will be made subject to availability of newsprint.

1.3. If on verification it is found that the circulation of a newspaper/periodical is less than that claimed, entitlement will be revised accordingly.

1.4. No quota will be admissible to a newspaper/periodical which is unable, at any time when called upon to do so, to establish any circulation at all. Any newsprint released will also have to be returned.

1.5. The entitlement of newspapers/periodicals for standard newsprint as also Nepa newsprint will be worked out on the basis of 53 grammes substance plus or minus 5 per cent. The entitlement of newspaper/periodical, if allotted in Nepa Newsprint, will be increased by 15 per cent.

2. Allocation

2.1. Allotment in all categories—standard, roto and glazed—will be made in reels only. An additional quantity of 10 per cent for conversion of reels into sheets will be allowed to newspapers which have to cut reels into sheets. This benefit will be available only to those newspapers which give proof that printing is carried out only in sheets.

2.2. Periodicals which have been in existence for more than three months, will be allowed to claim their full entitlement or a portion of it in glazed or rotogravure newsprint subject to availability.

2.3. The basis of allocation of indigenous and imported newsprint will be as follows :

<i>Nepa Newsprint</i>	— 25%	(Newspapers with entitlement upto 300 tonnes will have the option to lift any proportion of their requirement from Nepa)
<i>Imported Newsprint</i>	— 15%	(This will, however, be optional for newspapers with entitlement upto 300 tonnes).
<i>STC Buffer</i>		

The remaining quantities will be met from imported newsprint (high sea sales).

The actual allocations will be subject to availability of newsprint and in case of shortfalls, appropriate cuts will be made. The Registrar of Newspapers may also vary the proportion of NEPA and imported newsprint in the light of availability/stocks from time to time. Newspapers/periodicals will have to take NEPA newsprint in sizes that are made available.

2.4. New newspapers/periodicals may be issued newsprint according to requirements indicated by them. However, the maximum initial quota that can thus be issued will cover four months requirements calculated on the basis of circulation of 10,000 copies of 8 standard pages for dailies and 10,000 copies of 16 standard pages for periodicals. Existing newspapers which did not apply for newsprint in 1976-77 or were not allocated any newsprint quota during 1976-77 will be deemed to be new newspapers and will be treated as such. This will, however, not apply to newspapers which had an entitlement but were unable to apply, or get, newsprint because of the emergency. They will continue to be treated as old newspapers.

3. Wastage

3.1. For wastage in transit and/or machine room, compensation for imported newsprint will be allowed at 6 per cent to newspapers published from port towns of Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin and Madras (where STC has godowns); at 7 per cent to newspapers published from the States where these 4 towns are located and at 8 per cent to newspapers published from other States. In the case of Nepa newsprint, a uniform 7 per cent compensation will be allowed. In the case of periodicals using multi-coloured printing, wastage compensation will be 2 per cent over the normal wastage allowed to them for that printing.

4. Miscellaneous

4.1. The work relating to distribution of imported newsprint will be handled entirely by the State Trading Corporation. Registrar of Newspapers for India will give complete entitlements duly worked

out of all the newspaper applicants to STC, which in turn, will give imported newsprint either from high sea sales or from buffer in the ratio mentioned in para 2.3 under 'Allocation'.

4.2. Newspapers which do not comply with the provisions of the Newsprint Allocation Policy or Newsprint Control Order or both, will not be allowed newsprint quota until they comply with the provisions. Newsprint dealers will not be allowed to act as authorised agents for delivery on high sea sales if they do not comply with the provisions of the Newsprint Control Order.

4.3. Those newspapers which do not lift their allotments from high sea sales or buffer stocks or from indigenous sources within a period of three months of the receipt of the allocation order, will be liable to lose further authorisation either on imported newsprint or on NEPA stock.

4.4. Newspapers/periodicals which are given allotment on high sea sales basis, will be allowed to take delivery also through the State Small Industries Development Corporations or through authorised agents. Delivery on high sea sale basis will be subject to the minimum quantity booked by the foreign supplier. Small newspapers who do not fulfil this condition of high sea sales allocations because their entitlement is too small to be covered by that arrangement, can club their entitlement with other small newspapers and get the newsprint from high sea sales through either the State Small Industries Development Corporation (or any other such Corporations functioning in the State) or through authorised agents acting on their behalf.

4.5. Since Nepa Mills are not in a position to despatch consignment of less than one wagon load, allottees of smaller quantities will have to make arrangements for transport of Nepa newsprint allotted to them.

4.6. The authorised quota of newsprint allotted under this policy to a newspaper/periodical may be used for a new edition of the same newspaper/periodical and the newsprint, if so used, shall be accounted for separately. For the above purpose, an edition is a newspaper/periodical which irrespective of the place of publication, bears the same title, is in the same language and has the same periodicity as the newspaper/periodical already being published by the same management and is a reprint, separate run of the newspaper or periodical with variations for the time factor and for meeting requirements of existing local readership and speedier distribution.

4.7 Publishers with circulation upto 2,000 copies per issue will not be required to submit chartered accountant's certificate regarding proof of performance. Others, however, will be required to submit such certificate.

4.8. Applicants should fill in Annexure II to this Public Notice regarding average circulation, average page area and number of pages printed during the previous licensing year.

4.9. Publishers of new newspapers should submit Annexure III duly completed.

4.10. Newsprint obtained in 1976-77 under the scheme for Export Promotion etc. will also be taken into account for determining quantity utilised/held in stock by the newspapers in 1975-76. For this purpose, information should be furnished in Annexure IV to this Public Notice.

4.11. The number of copies distributed free, unsold returns or any other copies printed but neither sold nor distributed free, will be taken into consideration for purpose of allotment/consumption of newsprint, provided these represent a reasonable percentage of the print order and not in any case exceeding the following limits :

Circulation	Dailies Tri-and-bi- weeklies	Weeklies and fort- nightlies	Monthlies Quarterlies and others
Upto 2,500	10%	20%	25%
Between 2,500 and 5,000	10%	15%	20%
Between 5,000 and 10,000	10%	10%	15%
Above 10,000	5%	5%	10%

4.12. Applications from publishers of text books or books of general interest, will be considered in the light of availability of newsprint. Entitlement in their cases will be determined on the basis of their average performance in the past three years or on the merits of the case.

4.13. In case where an application is not formally complete or does not comply with any of the requirements above, the Registrar of Newspapers may waive the procedural requirements for good and valid reasons. The decision of the Registrar of Newspapers will be final.

Annexure II to Public Notice No. 1-PR-NP/77 Dated 12-7-1977 Issued by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.

Form of Chartered Accountant Certificate regarding circulation etc. for the period April 1976---March 1977.

(To be typed on the letter-head of the Chartered Accountant)

1. Name of the newspaper/Periodical

2. Place of Publication

3. Language

4. Periodicity

April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average for the period from 1-4-76 to 31-3-77
76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	77	77	77	

- (a) Average number of copies printed month-wise, per publishing day, from 1-4-76 to 31-3-1977.
- (b) Average number of copies sold, month-wise, per publishing day, from 1-4-1976 to 31-3-1977.
- (c) Average number of copies distributed free, monthwise per publishing day including complimentary, voucher, exchange, bonus, sample and office copies from 1-4-76 to 31-3-77.

	April 76	May 76	June 76	July 76	Aug. 76	Sept. 76	Oct. 76	Nov. 76	Dec. 76	Jan. 77	Feb. 77	Mar. 77	Average for the period from 1-4-1976 to 31-3-1977
--	-------------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	---

(d) Average number of monthwise unsold re-turns and other copies printed but not included in (b) and (c).

(e) Average size of the page monthwise, of the newspaper/periodical in sq. cms. from 1-4-76 to 31-3-77.

(f) Average number of pages, monthwise, of the newspapers/periodicals per publishing day from 1-4-76 to 31-3-77.

(g) Actual number of publishing days, monthwise from 1-4-76 to 31-3-77.

Signature of the Publisher

Date

CERTIFICATE OF THE CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

I/We have examined the books and account of.....
(Name of the paper, language and periodicity)

Published from (Address)..... In my/our opinion,
for the period 1-4-1976 to 31-3-1977 and have obtained all the information and explanations required by us. In my/our opinion,
the statement set forth above reflects true and correct analysis of circulation, pages, size and number of publishing days for the
period from 1-4-76 to 31-3-1977 to the best of my/our information and belief and according to the explanation given to me/us by the
books of account etc.

Signature.....

Date.....

Stamp of the Chartered Accountant

1. Name and signature of the person who has signed
the certificates
2. Registration No
3. Address

N.B.—The Chartered Accountant's Certificate regarding average circulation per publishing day showing separately, the average
number of copies printed, sold and distributed free etc., number of pages and page-area should be furnished, if monthwise
average circulation exceeds 2,000 copies. If the monthwise average circulation is 2,000 copies or below, particulars in the above
Annexure should be furnished under the signature of the Publisher.

*Annexure III to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Public Notice No.
1-PR-NP/77 dated 12-7-1977.*

NOTES:—1. The following clearance particulars are required to be furnished in the case of all new dailies and periodicals, applying for newsprint. Existing dailies and periodicals which were not allowed newsprint in the past have also to furnish the particulars.

2. These clearance particulars may be sent along with an 'Application' (in duplicate) in the latest Actual Users' Form (Form 'J').

3. All answers should be given in words, dashes or cross marks should not be used.

1 Title of the Newspaper

2 Language

3 Periodicity

(in the case of a daily, it may be stated whether the paper is published on all the seven days of a week. In the case of a weekly, it may be indicated whether it is published every week or four times in a month).

4 Full postal address of the paper

5 In case the paper has not yet commenced publication;

(a) the proposed date of publication,

(b) the proposed size of *one* page of the paper:

(i) Length Centimetres

(ii) Width Centimetres

(iii) Page-area sq Centimetres

(c) Average number of pages per copy of the proposed paper

(d) The proposed average circulation

(i) Average number of copies proposed to be printed

(ii) Average number of copies expected to be sold

6 (a)	Name and address of owner	NAME	ADDRESS
(b)	If the owner is a company, firm, etc name (s), address (es), etc of Director (s), shareholders, partners, etc	Name Address	Whether Director Partner etc. Percentage of share held in the company
(c)	Are/were the owners (which terms includes a company, firm, etc.) and any of the persons		

whose names are required to be given against (b) above associated at present or at any time since 1962 with the publication of any other paper ?@

- (d) If the reply to (c) is in the affirmative, names of owner etc. and details of the newspapers with which they are associated may be given in the following Form:—

S.No.	Name of owner	Details of paper with which associated		Period of Association		Capacity in which associated	If a share holder in the company etc. mentioned in Col. 4 percentage of share held.
		Title, language, periodicity and place of publication	If the paper is run by a company etc.	From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

7. (a) Are/were any member of the family* of the owner of any of the persons whose names are required to be given against 6(b) above associated at present or at any time since 1962 with the publication of any other paper ?@

(b) If the reply to (a) is in the affirmative, names of the members of family and details of the newspapers with which associated may be given in the following form:—

(i)

S.No.	Name of the owner etc. whose member of family is associated with another paper	Name of the member of the family concerned	Address of the member of the family	Relation with the owner etc.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

(ii)

S.No.	Name of the member of family	Details of papers with which connected		Period of association		Capacity in which associated	If a share holder in the company etc. mentioned in Col. 4, percentage of share held
		Title, language, periodicity and place of publication.	If the paper is run by a company etc. the name of the company etc.	From	To		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

8. Classification % (Nature of contents) of the paper

Signature of the Publisher.....

Name (in Block Letters).....

Place.....

Date.....

S.No.	Ownership type	Category of persons in respect of whom information is required
1. Company	.	(a) Directors. (b) Shareholders holding a share of 10% or more.
2. Firm	.	Partners.
3. Society	.	(a) Members holding a share of 10% or more. (b) Office bearers and members of the Managing body.
4. Association	.	Office bearers and members of the Managing body.
5. Trust	.	Trustees.

**Item 6 (b)*—Information is required to be given about the following categories of persons:—

@Items 6(c) and 7 (a)—Information about association with the following categories of papers is also to be given.

- (1) A different edition of the paper for which newsprint is being applied for.
- (2) A paper with the same title as that of the paper for which newsprint is being applied for, but in a different language or with a different periodicity.

+ *Item 7(a)* — Member of the family for the purpose of this statement means a member of family (father, mother, wife/husband, brother, brother's wife, sister, son, daughter-in-law, daughter, etc.) who are members of a joint family or are dependent on the owner, director, etc.

%Item 8

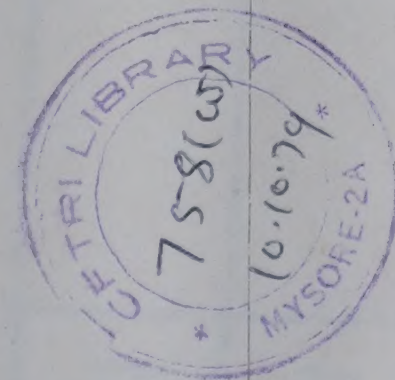
The paper may be placed in one of the following categories:—

News and Current Affairs; Literary and Cultural; serialised fiction; Religion and Philosophy; Commerce and Industry; Journals meant primarily to promote sale of goods or services; House Journals/Magazines brought out by individuals; firms industrial concerns; price lists and catalogues; Medicine and Health; Film; Social Welfare; Labour; Education School/College Magazines; Teaching Journals/Teaching guides; Law and Public Administration; Engineering and technology; Agriculture and Animal Husbandry; Children; Transport and Communication; Insurance; Banking and Co-operation; Science; Finance and Economics; Women; Art; Radio and Music, Sports; Racing Guides.

ANNEXURE IV TO PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 1-PR-NP/77 DATED 12-7-1977

Statement showing consumption of newsprint for publication of newspapers/periodicals during the period from 1-4-1976 to 31-3-1977

S.No.	Title of the paper, its language, periodicity and place of publication	Consumption of newsprint (in tonnes)					REMARKS	
		Glazed		Rotogravure	Un glazed (imported)	Nepa		Total
		Gms.	Gms.					
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Signature of the Publisher.....
 Name in block letters.....
 Place.....
 Date.....

Note:—Consumption of newsprint against regular entitlements and export promotion entitlement to be furnished separately.
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